No. 32,814

ARIS THURSDAT AUGUST 25, 1988

ESTABLISHED 1887

Gdansk in 1988: Old Fervor Is Abser

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Service GDANSK, Poland — "Come with us!" shouted the young workers as they marched through the Lenin shipyard, waving a red and white Polish flag and urging fellow

workers to go out on strike.
It was a shout that went up at the same shipyard in 1970 and 1980 and changed the course of Polish political history.

On this occasion, however, there were many workers who did not respond to the famous rallying cry that toppled two Communist Party leaders, Władysław Gomulka in 1970 and Edward Gierek in 1980.

For a reporter who was present at the beginning of the great strike ers in grimy overalls sit on the shipof August 1980, which gave birth to the Solidarity movement, the con-

Kiosk

Drive Renewed

By Armenians

MOSCOW (AP) - Thou-

sands of residents of the Na-

gorno-Karabakh Autonomous

Region rallied Wednesday to

revive a campaign for annex-ation of their disputed region

to Armenia, and the region's

legislature voted to pass the

grievances on to the central

The protest and the legisla-

tive action ended a month of

relative quiet in the Caucasus

Mountains area of the south-em Soviet Union. The Arme-

nian majority of the region has sought to break away from the

republic of Azerbaijan and be

as minister of defense in

Japan after a collision at

sea that killed 30. Page 6.

Michael S. Dukakis attacked

the Reagan administration for

its economic policies. Page 3.

Eritrean rebel forces are re-

ported to be gaining ground in Ethiopia. Page 6.

Researchers are closing in iso-

lating the clusive stem cell in

the marrow of bones. Page 7.

A respected U.K. institute

urged the government to raise

taxes to cool runaway consum-

The Dollar

Pound 1.6855

Yen 133.85

1.8825

Business/Finance

Dow Close

General News

transferred to Armenia.

leadership in Moscow.

J. 3.

1.363

35

2000

127 ME

7. 222

7:17

ed the

******* 1.5

فيختل

man which his Decision and inches

MA - 1811 . 75.8

NEWS ANALYSIS

what passes for normality in the Communist world. Superficially, the scene at the shipyard's much-photographed Gate No. 2 in the last few days is similar to the scene in 1980. There are flowers, banners announcing "Occupation Strike" and pictures of the Polish-born pope, John Paul II, and the Black Madonna, Po-land's most venerated icon. Work-

startling. In a way, they sum up mosphere has been very different. hard-core Solidarity supporters how Poland has changed in the last the strike of August 1980 released and those who have lost their sense of commitment to the first independent union in a Communist country. yard was the stage for a nonstop country.

political seminar. Even Communist

The Party members joined the strike.

This time, apart from several hundred workers milling around the shipyard gate, few people seemed actively involved. Some slept on the grass or played cards. Others stood by their machines, working desultority. Of course, there were divisions among workers in 1980, too. Older workers Were more captions, more conservative than younger ones. yard wall, chanting "Solidarity!"

But this time, the divisions seem to run deeper - between the haves and the have-nots, between the ide-

Inside the yard, however, the at- alistic and the cynical, between the

The government of General of General of the divisions, not just in the Levin shipyard but all over Poland. Exploiting these divisions is central to the government's strategy for breaking what has developed into the most serious outbreak of labor strife here since the imposition of martial law in December 1981.

After Solidarity activists de-clared the strike at the shippard on Monday morning, the management

See STRIKE, Page 2

Poland Gaining Over Strikes

By Jackson Diehl Washington Post Service
WARSAW - The Communist

anthorities and supporters of the banned Solidarity trade union struggled Wednesday for control of enterprises around Poland, with strikes in six coal mines ending even as new ones erupted in several

Police operations in the Silesian mining district of Walbrych and the Baltic port of Szczecin forced an end to three strikes, official re-

pied enterprises peacefully after the riot squads moved in. Over all, the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski appeared to retain the initiative as it pressed

In Hungary, miners end a brief strike over income tax. Page 2.

a strategy of breaking the weakest strikes with police operations and slowly raising the pressure against the strongholds of unrest in the coal mines around Jastrzebie and in the port of Szczecin.

With police pressure growing Seven people were reported de-tained in Walbrych, but in both to have abandoned strikes. But cities strikers walked out of occu- eight coal mines remained nn

strike, and unrest also spread in the port of Gdansk and the Lenin steel mill near Krakow.

By early Wednesday evening, both government and opposition spokesmen said they were strug-gling to keep up with new develop-ments in the sec-saw conflict, which centers on Solidarity's demand for legalization.

The strike situation is wavering "said Adam Michnik, a leading dissident, acting as a spokesman for Solidarity in Gdansk.

Late Wednesday morning, a convoy of more than 60 police vehicles including water cannon and troop See POLAND, Page 2



Demonstrating before Burma's Embassy in Bangkok on Wednesday, a group of Burmese residents in Thailand waved signs calling for democracy before word of the government's concessions arrived.

A Storm Erupts in Israel Over U.S. Warning on Deportations

By Joel Brinkley

New York Times Service
JERUSALEM — A storm eruptunusually harsh criticism that the United States directed at Israel earlier in the week for its policy of expelling Palestinians. Israel rejected the criticism.

A week ago, the government de-ported four Palestinians and issued expulsion orders for 25 more, by sions the norm rather than the ex-far the largest deportation order ceptioo," she said. "We are Pickering met with Prime Minister since the Palestinian uprising be-

deportations, Renters reported she added.

By Ferdinand Protzman

International Herald Tribune .

FRANKFURT - The Bundes-

bank, West Germany's central

dollar's prolonged ascent and the

Deutsche mark's weakness may be

Economists said interest rates

president, Karl Otto Pohl.

New Factors Complicate

Bundesbank Rate Move

pulsion orders are carried out, they will raise to total in 1988 to 60, ed in Israel on Wednesday over according to the State Department spokeswoman, Phyllis Oakley. That appears to make expul-

> A once quiet Arab village in the West Bank is now a center of hate and militancy. Page 6.

gan last winter.

[The United States stepped up criticisms on Wednesday of Israel's sions "exacerbates the simation,"

On Monday, the U.S. deputy secretary of state, John C. Whitehead, met with Oded Eran, deputy chief of mission in the Israeli Embassy in Washington and told him that Israel should reconsider its deportation orders or "damage to our bilateral relations will occur."

U.S. diplomatic statements of that sort to close allies like Israel are extraordinarily rare. The U.S. Yitzhak Shamir on Wednesday, and although he reaffirmed Mr. Whitehead's comments, he also said he was sorry the diplomatic exchange had been made public.

dent in Israel, partisan political to continue deporting people con-bickering broke out about who sidered dangerons. The prime min-"leaked" the substance of the criticism. Accusations centered on the said Mr. Shamir "explained our po-

Foreign Ministry, headed by the licy and justification for acting Labor Party leader, Shimon Peres.

Officials from the conservative that the Supreme Court had recent-Likud bloc suggested that the min- ly ruled in favor of the policy. istry had made the comments public to embarrass Mr. Shamir as the told the prime minister the criti-Israeli elections on Nov. 1 neared. cism "was supposed to be secret, The Foreign Ministry would not and he was sorry it was published." say whether that assertion was true or false, but pointed out that Mr. have said the deportation policy is Peres and others in the Labor Party a violation of international law, support the deportation policy. specifically the Geneva Couven-in any case, Mr. Shamir told Mr. took of 1949. As Israel often does, it

As with with every notable inci- Pickering that Israel fully intended said Israeli law took precedence over international law.

Besides, Israeli radio reported, ister's press adviser, Avi Pazner, the government "countered that the Geneva Convention article oo deportations "was written after World War II and was intended to prevent Nazi-style mass deportations for the purposes of extermi-Mr. Pazner said Mr. Pickering nation, enslavement and economic exploitation."

Two more Palestinians died in rioting on Tuesday night and The United States and others Wednesday, bringing the uprising's death toll to at least 227.

On Tuesday night, Palestinians See PROTEST, Page 2

South African Army: Its Image Is Challenged

of the South African Army as an invincible force has been challenged by the war along the Ango-lan-Namibian border. Although the Pretoria govern-

ment has the strongest fighting force in the region, it was forced to reappraise its position when Cuban

NEWS ANALYSIS

assessment apparently contributed might be too high. to South Africa's agreement to a cease-fire earlier in August.

military situation say the prospect of more fighting apparently South African forces continued to brought Pretoria's leaders to the face each other on the Angola-Napoint at which they were willing to mibia border, with both sides unagree formally to the cease fire and certain that the other really intends to withdraw from the disputed ter- to abide by a withdrawal agreeritory of South-West Africa, or Na- ment. mibia, which Pretoria has ruled for more than 70 years, and permit free sider themselves more than a match elections there within seven for the Cubans.

The South African decision to accept a truce agreement also rethe South African military "has no flects the nation's war-weariness and public sensitivity to casualties in an army made up primarily of conscripts and reservists, factors that were evident during a threeweek trip to South Africa and the

border area carlier this summer. For 13 years, South African forces stationed in Namibia had

By Bernard E. Trainor

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The reputation

roamed southern Angola, attacking black nationalist guerrilla forces who are fighting for the independent of t

But the South Africans' freedom to move ended four months ago when Cuba, an ally of Angola, began sending 12,000 additional sol-diers there to join the 37,000 Cuban soldiers already in the country.

Although the South Africans strengthened their forces and clashed with the Cubans across the border, in general Pretoria reacted reinforcements arrived in southern cautiously, apparently feeling that Angola a few months ago. The rether price of more fierce fighting

As the South Africans, the Angolans and the Cubans began a three-Specialists on the continent's day round of talks Wednesday in Brazzaville, Congo, Cuban and

South Africa's armed forces con-

In the words of their commander, General Jannie J. Geldenhuys, equal on the African continent in terms of operational efficiency and combat readiness."

Until recently, that claim went largely unchallenged. The army has been a strong one,

not just in comparison to its region-See PRETORIA, Page 2

around the world are focusing on the meeting and some market participants said they believed the West German central bank would bank, is facing a tough decision
Thursday on whether to raise its
key lending rates amid signs that
the factors that have powered the

The U.S. trade bill may strengthen the government's hand. Page 5.

in a bid to boost the mark and put the brakes on the dollar.

and recent currency-market devel-But such a decision has been opments would top the agenda when the Bundesbank's policy-setmade more difficult by a number of recent developments, including ting central bank council meets heavy and coordinated central-Thursday after a four-week sumbank intervention over the past five mer recess. A news conference is trading sessions, fresh data indicatscheduled after the meeting, which ing that U.S. economic growth is will be chaired by the Bundesbank slowing while West Germany is enjoying an export boom, and com-ments from senior U.S. and Japa-Foreign exchange dealers nese financial officials indicating that they do not want the dollar to

Dealers said the mark gained ground and the dollar weakened following a comment Wednesday by the governor of the Bank of Japan, Satoshi Sumita. Mr. Sumita said he strongly expected the mark to stabilize soon because there was no special reason for it to weaken.

(Page 9.)

He added that the mark's weakness was mainly the result of market speculation.

His remarks reinforced the view stated Tuesday by a senior U.S. See RATES, Page 13

Greek and Turkish Cypriot Leaders Agree on Unification Talks Meeting in Geneva on Wednesday, the president of Cyprus, on unifying the divided island. Between them is the George Vassiliou, left, and the Turkish Cypriot leader, Rauf secretary-general of the United Nations, Javier Pérez de

George Vassiliou, left, and the Turkish Cypriot leader, Rauf
Denktash, right, agreed to begin formal peace talks Sept. 15

Secretary-general of the United Nations, Javier Pérez de
Cuéllar. The negotiations will be held in Nicosia. Page 2.

Kangoon Yields to **Protesters**

Martial Law Ends In Capital, Plan For Vote Gains

By Keith B. Richburg

Washington Post Service
BANGKOK — Burma's embattled president, U Maung Maung announced Wednesday night that martial law had been lifted in the capital city of Rangoon and said a party congress would decide next mouth whether to call a popular referendum on ending single-party

In a radio broadcast monitored in Bangkok, U Maung Maung, who last week was named Burma's first civilian president in 26 years in the face of growing unrest, seemed to give his personal endorsement to the idea of multiparty government. He said that he and the entire

ruling party central committee would resign immediately if next month's party congress rejected the idea of a referendum. U Manng Maung's remarks came as student-led anti-govern-

ment protests appeared to be spreading.
Originally fueled by rising discontent over the dismal state of the economy last year, the protests

have lately taken on a decidedly political content, with young dem-onstrators advocating, among oth-er things, Western-style liberal democracy and an end to the rigid state control of the economy. On Wednesday, government wnrkers and bank employees;

joined the students' call for a nationwide general strike, bringing the capital and other cities to a virtual standstill

Hundreds of thousands of demonstrators converged nn the center of Rangoon, chanting "Down with socialism" and "We want democra-cy," according to reports from news agencies and Western diplo-

Wednesday's protest was de-scribed as one of the largest yet. with some diplomats estimating that as many as a million people might have thronged Rangoon's

When army troops that had been deployed in Rangoon began piling into their trucks after martial law was officially lifted, witnesses said, thousands of the demonstrators chanted, "We have won!"

U Manng Manng said the ruling Burma Socialist Program Party would convene a congress Sept. 12 at which members would be asked whether the referendum should be

By pledging to quit if the referen-dum idea was rejected, U Maung Maung appeared to be trying to pressure the party into accepting what would amount to a fundamental change in the way the nation is governed. If the plan is re-jected, he said, he will resign immediately along with the other 14 members of the party's ruling central executive committee.

.U Maung Maung pointed out that U Ne Win initially posed the idea for the referendum last month before stepping down as the Bur-mese leader, but the party rejected it and instead selected a hardliner. U Scin Lwin, to replace him. U Scin Lwin, however, lasted only two weeks before being forced

Diplomats in Rangoon said U
Maung Maung met early Wednesday morning with U Ne Win before
putting forth the referendum idea
in his radio speech Wednesday eve-

If the people voting in the referendum choose multiparty democracy for Burna, U Maung Maung said, the national legislature, or People's Assembly, will be called back into emergency session to enact a new election law. "General elections will be held as

soon as possible," he said. He added that neither he nor any current member of the government would run in those elections.

Economics in the Reagan Era - a Matter of Gains and Losses

By Peter Passell
New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Has Reaganomics left Americans better off than they were eight years ago? Vice President George Bush offered a list of superlatives to the Republican convention last week that was only slightly marred by hyperbole.

Inflation is indeed down to 4 percent

from 13 percent, and the banks prime interest rate is less than half of the 21 percent briefly experienced during the credit crunch of 1981.

Mr. Bush slipped into the twilight zone while discussing plans to build on the Reagan administration's success in putting people to work. He would have a tough time finding Americans to fill the 30 million jobs he pledged to create in the next eight years, since total unemploy-ment is now 6.6 million and projected growth will add just 11 million more workers to the labor force by 1996. Yet. there is no denying that unemployment is at its lowest level since 1974.

Not every pocketbook statistic, however, reflects so rosily on the administration's performance. Wages, adjusted for inflation, have slipped since 1980 and now are about 10 percent below the peak of 1972. Thus Mr. Bush's claim that aver-The Bush campaign has backed away

from the vice president's promise to create 36 million new jobs. Page 3. age family incomes are at a record high

reflects only the fact that more households have mulitple earners.

Nor is there reason to be optimistic that wage stagnation will soon end. Productivity gains, which largely determine wage increases in the long run, have slowed to a crawl in the last two decades and show little sign of revival. And the rapidly accumulating U.S. debt to foreigners is sure to become a drag on domestic purchasing power.

Six years of steady economic growth have paid a spectacular dividend in em-

pleyment. And, as most economists would have predicted, the benefits of tight labor markets have been greatest for those who traditionally suffer from Job discrimination. Employment among blacks grew at an average annual rate of 4.7 percent from 1982 to 1987, compared with growth of 2.7 percent for the total

Family incomes have also fared relatively well during the Reagan boom. According to the Census Bureau, average household income before taxes in 1986 was \$30,759, about 10 percent more in real terms than in 1980. Households did well in after-tax terms, too.

Increases in state income taxes and Social Security payroll taxes were virtually offset by the reduction in federal income taxes. The only catch: Most families have been forced to work harder to realize and enjoy the gain. Between 1980 and 1987, average wages, adjusted for inflation, fell 2 percent.

Why did wages fall, even as labor mar-

University of Massachusetts and Bennett Harrison of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology attributed the decline to the rise of the service economy. Oncehighly paid manufacturing employees, they said, are ending up as \$5-an-hour restaurant workers.

Not so, said Mr. Bush. Jobs created since the last recession, he says, pay "an average of more than \$22,000 annually." one-third more than the current average

Janet Norwood, commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, offered the middle ground.

Some good jobs have disappeared in autos, steel and other heavy manufacturing, Mrs. Norwood said, but many in that sector were in the low-wage category. On average, she added, the wage profile in industries with expanding employment is not very different from that in industries that are shrinking.

On the other hand, there is certainly no

kets tightened? Barry Bluestone of the evidence to support the vice president's contention that the new jobs pay especially well.

The tough question for defenders of

Reaganomics is why oo gains in productivity have materialized. Output per hour worked in private business grew 1.4 percent annually be-tween 1979 and 1986. That is a bit better than the record from peak to peak in the

previous business cycle, but less than half the average annual productivity gain en-joyed between 1948 and 1965. Even if the economy manages to return to the healthy rate of productivity growth of the postwar years, the burden of past

and current borrowing from foreigners to

finance the trade deficit is bound to

weigh heavily on future incomes.
By the end of this year, the external debt will exceed \$500 billion. Eliminating the current \$150 billion annual deficit and paying the accumulated debt would cost a full percentage point of annual productivity improvements.

Gulf Cease-Fire Threatens 2 Proxies: Mujahidin and Kurds

By Patrick E. Tyler

BAGHDAD - The Mujahidin Khalq. an irregular Iranian opposition force that has fought on the side of Iraq against Iran during the last year, is facing curbs or expulsion by Iraq under the terms by which Baghdad and Tehran say they want to end their war, according to diplomats.

In turn the diplomats added, Kurds from Iraq who led Iranian drives into Iraq's northern mountain ranges in 1987 and 1988 are being repressed as a United Nations-mandated cease-fire takes bold aloog the frontier.

Some powers had hoped that there would be "no winner and no loser" in the Iraq-Iran war. It now appears that the biggest losers are the Iranian and Kurdish "proxy" forces that the sides used in the battle, a Western analyst said.

Although these proxy forces played no significant role in most of the war, their impact on the battlefield was beginning to be felt this year, as Iran and Iraq sought to avoid high casualty rates at the front that could cause political turmoil.

The fate of both the Mujahidin Khalq and the Kurds is uncertain.

A spokesman for the Mujahidin Khalq said the rebel force would continue to fight for the overthrow of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Iranian Islamic leader. The rebel force had fleided 10,000 to 15,000 fighters on the frontier.

Although nominally an independent resistance movement, diplomats in Baghdad say the Mujahidin Khalq is controlled by the Iraqi high command.

A spokesman of the anti-Khomeini force, Ali Reza Jafarzadeh, said: "Our goals have not changed. We will continue our struggle, even if there is peace, until we overthrow the Khomeini regime." If Iran and Iraq sign a peace treaty, he

added, the rebels will "use new tactics." Baghdad and Tehran have specified noninterference in internal affairs as an essential element in any peace accord. Mr. Jafarzadeh said the Mujahidin

Khalq had no plans to leave Baghdad. He said it was still possible the peace process could break down, creating a new opportunity for another operation against Iran. Such an operation, begun on July 25,

Army broke through Iranian lines. It sent a large armored column of Mujahidin Khalq on a three-day, 145-kilometer (90-mile) drive aimed at seizing Bakhtaran, a provincial capital formerly known as Kerman-

The outcome was the deepest penetration of Iranian territory during the eightyear war.

Western officials consider the assault a result of a joint decision by President Saddam Hussein of Iraq and Massoud Rajavi. the Mujahidin Khalq leader, to test support in Iran for a "liberating army."

But after impressive gains, which Western analysts said were made possible by Iraqi armor, air strikes, supply aid and the element of surprise, "the operation totally failed," a diplomat said.

The Mujahidin Kbalq encountered strong opposition around the towns of Islamabad and Karand. As one part of the attack force made a final dash up the road from Islamabad to Bakhtaran. Western officials said, it was surrounded and mauled by counterattacking Iranians, who rallied

One Westerner said that up to 2,500 Mujahidin Khalo members were killed in the offensive. The force acknowledges 1,000 dead or missing. Tehran's final report was that 1,734 attackers were killed.

Still, the Iranian rebel force insists that the offensive was a victory, one that shook the leadership in Tehran. A campaign of repression followed, rebel spokesmen said, including secret executions and public hangings of suspected Mujahidin Khalq

Mr. Jafarzadeh said, "it was worth

Should peace talks in Geneva produce an accord committing the parties to noninwar it operates out of Baghdad, Western of Dukan.

estimate that as many as 20,000 Kurds were arrested. have fled into Turkey in an area of junction with Iran and Iraq.

been laid to Kurds.

chemical weapons, and Western diplomats report evidence of this.

By some accounts, the strategy to break Kurdish resistance has resulted in a razing terference, the Mujahidin Khalq will not of Kurdish villages. This summer, Iraqi be able to continue even the propaganda troops began destroying houses in the town

Diplomats have reported Kurdish resi-



SUDAN FLOODING CONTINUES - Burdened by a child and a bucket of non-contaminated drinking water, a Khartonin woman returning from the distribution point to which fire trucks are bringing water to the flood-stricken community.

Iran-Iraq Talks to Start Today in Geneva

GENEVA — Negotiators from Iraq and Iran, whose armies have been observing a cease-fire since will depend only on the good intensaturday, began arriving in Geneva rions of the other side." Mr. Aziz Iran Urges Sanctions on Wednesday for their first face- said. He said Iraq expected "to to-face talks since the Gulf War began eight years ago.

As they prepared to meet on into effect, but he expressed con-Thursday with the secretary-gener-cern about Iran's "concept of acal of the United Nations, Javier ceptance."
Pèrez de Cuéllar, an official in "Is it a t Baghdad indicated that Iraq would press to extend its sovereignty over all of the long-disputed Shatt-al-Arab waterway, the strategic deep-water channel that divides the southern oil fields of the two Gulf oations.

"The trend is in that direction," said the official interviewed in Baghdad before the Iraqi delegation's departure.

Such a oegotiating gambit represents a serious increase in Iraqi demands. The Iraqi Army holds an overwhelming military advantage behind the newly imposed truce lines; Iran would likely react strongly to such a demand.

Iraqis point out that Iraq con-trolled the waterway for most of this century and relinquished half of it to Iran only under strong military pressure from Shah Moham-Reza Pahlavi in the mid-1970s, Under agreements in 1847, 1913 and 1937, Iraq controlled the waterway, the official said.

Late Wednesday, Iraq's foreign minister, Tariq Aziz, led his delegation into Geneva. In an arrival statement, be alluded to Iraq's per- and Mr. Vassiliou's predecessor, sistent concern that Iran might have agreed to a cease-fire and

improve its military position.

"The future of these negotiarions peace and bow to put an agreement

"Is it a turning point in accepting a peaceful relationship with Iraq as neighbors in the region," be asked, "or is it a tactical act?"

midnight. A large part of his dele-

The Tehran radio urged the Security Coucil on Wednesday to impose sanctions oo Iraq after a UN report said Baghdad had used chemical weapons against Iranian civilians, Reuters reported from Nicosia.

day that their examination of pa-tients and bomb splinters in the Iran in June.

Iran's foreign minister, Ali Ak- northwest Iranian town of Oshnabar Velayati, was to arrive just after viyeh showed that Iraq dropped bombs containing mustard gas on

the town on Aug. 2.
The radio, monitored in Nicosia. said the council should now impose "concrete punishment, especially an embargo on export of such

weapons to Iraq."
Iran said 2,680 civilians were wounded by chemical agents in the raid on Oshnaviyeh. The town was attacked a day after another report A team of UN experts said Tues-by UN experts had documented av that their examination of pa-lraqi chemical attacks in southern

Greek and Turkish Cypriot Leaders Agree on Negotiations in September

Mr. Pérez de Cuéllar, speaking to a news conference after a lunch between President George Vassiliou of Cyprus and the Turkish Cypriot leader, Rauf Denktash, said the two men had agreed to meet without conditions. It was the first meeting between

Cypriot president and a Turkish Cypriot leader since January 1985, when talks between Mr. Denktash Spyros Kyprianou, collapsed.

Mr. Vassiliou and Mr. Denktash

GENEVA — Formal peace talks duce a negotiated settlement by peace negotiations, on unifying the divided island of June 1, 1989, to end a division of Mr. Vassiliou and Cyprus will open in Nicosia on Cyprus that began when Turkish Sept. 15, Iavier Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations secretary-general, announced Wednesday.

Cyprus that began when Turkish troops invaded the northern third of the island in 1974 in response to a coup by Greek-backed officers. After Mr. Perez de Cuellar read a

brief statement announcing the talks, the two leaders smiled and shook hands, and the secretary-general placed his hands on top of theirs.

Mr. Vassiliou and Mr. Denktash, leader of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, will meet at the Ledra Palace Hotel in Nicosia, on the green line separating the Greek and Turkish sectors.

Oscar Camilion, the special representative of the secretary-general in

men had reaffirmed their commit-1977 and 1979. The two docu- doms": freedom of movement, of ments, intended to help restablish a property ownership and of settleunified federal republic, will serve ment.

said they were determined to pro- as a basis for the new round of

Mr. Vassiliou and Mr. Denktash said they recognized that the success of the talks depended on their "personal and continuous involvement" and agreed to meet frequently.

Cyprus has been divided since the invasion by Turkey. The Turkish northern state, recognized only by Ankara, declared its independence in 1983.

Both the Greek-Cypriot and the Turkish-Cypriot sides have called for a unified federal republic, but they acknowledge that deep mistrust and major stumbling blocks The peace talks will be led by must be overcome before the island can be reunited.

They disagree over a timetable Cyprus. for the withdrawal of the 29,000 Mr. Pérez de Cuéllar said the two Turkish troops stationed in the Turkish-Cypriot sector as well as ment to key documents signed in over provisions for the "three free-

PRETORIA: Army Challenged

al foes, but also by any objective

military standards. The army's image of strength is also aided by its high-quality weap-

ons and equipment. Namibia. Much of that fighting school. was done not by white South African soldiers but by black troops recruited in Namibia and by Ango-lan rebels, a practice that served to insulate many South Africans from

the heavy costs of the war. There are two battalions of black troops, the 101st Battalion and the for combat. 32d Battalion. The 32d Battalion is made up of Angolans who fled into South-West Africa after the Marxist regime took control of Angola on the departure of the Portuguese. The 101st Battalion is composed of blacks from Namibia, many of whom are former guerrillas who

South Africans bave become more conscious of the war in the last year as white combat units suffered an unaccustomed oumber of casualries.

South Africa's organized army is only 76 years old, but it has a long militia tradition based on a Boer custom that all able-bodied Afrikaners shoulder arms in times of troti-

ble.
It is a nation in arms, where white men serve in some form of military organization from youth until old age; after finishing their two years of active duty, all soldiers are assigned to various categories

in the reserves until the age of 55. The South African Army is led by career officers commanding

Among the successes that have troops who are mostly two-year holstered its reputation are the conscripts backed up by a reserve spectacular, highly professional that includes almost every ableraids — with few losses — that it bodied man in South Africa's white has conducted deep into Angola. population of 6.2 million. The army's ranks are almost en-

tirely made up of whites, who number 71,000, most of them white Af-Until recently, few complaints rikaans- and English-speaking were voiced in public in South Africen-agers who serve two years acca over the fighting in Angola and tive duty after finishing secondary

> While blacks are not drafted, the army has a few segregated units totaling about 5,000 men, used primarily for internal security in the also trained for internal security roles but their training is primarily

Opposition to conscription growing among those South Afri-can whites who oppose apartheid and view the army as an instrument of oppression. Earlier in August, about 140 white men refused to serve in the armed forces, risking six-year prison terms.

Although resistance to the draft is not yet widespread, the govern-ment on Monday restricted an antidraft organization, and some conscripts express moral reservations if their army duties include putting down demonstrations in the black

Despite the cease-fire along the Angolan border, South African professional soldiers say their oution has never faced a greater threat

Officers appear almost unanimous in the belief that if their army leaves Namibia, the territory will become a Communist nation.

PROTEST: A Storm in Israel

(Continued from Page I)

said, a boy of 12, Alaa Abn Foul, who lived in the Gaza Strip and had meningitis, died as a result of

43. died after a fight with soldiers.

His remarks came one day after Mr. Arafat signed in Baghdad a set of preliminary measures accepting responsibility for the Israeli-occupied territories.

Mr. Arafat affirmed in a text made available in the Iraqi capital that the "laws, rules and decisions in force in the occupied territories the Palestinian legislative body.

lating that more than 21,000 Palesby Jordan to stop their monthly

From 18 to 26 years old, these workers have not felt the bitterness of defeat and feel that they bave

little to lose by going on strike. In August 1980, Gdansk strikers presented the government with 21 demands, ranging from free unions to freedom for political prisoners. This strike bad only one demand: Solidarity's reinstatement.

They earn twice as much as we do." Such statements would have

Poles significantly. For most Poles,

of repression and concessions, is an atomization of society. The slogan 'Solidarity" does not have the unifying appeal it ooce did.

Paradoxically, economic hard-ships may have increased divisions among Polish workers. One of the biggest ideological splits on display at the Lenin shipyard this week has been between workers who have received apartments and others still on waiting lists stretching past the vear 2000

"Why should I strike?" a middleaged worker said. "I already have but to reject what be heard. an apartment.

The strikes of last spring and this summer have revealed a new, potentially explosive social class: experience of the Solidarity period. political demands.

Reports of strikes in Hungary have been rare since the anti-Soviet uprising in 1956. But scattered la-Wednesday's relatively swift re-

porting of the miners' stoppage ap-peared to reflect the growing openness of Hungarian media. The state news agency MTI said the stoppage began when 150 min-ers in the Mescek colliery halted

work at Komlo, 10 miles (16 kilometers) north of the town of Pecs, close to the Yugoslav border. The state radio said that 150 more workers on the day shift re-

fused to go down to the pithead and the stoppage then spread.

MTI and Budapest radio said a

major grievance was computation of personal income tax introduced Jan. 1 as part of Mr. Grosz's efforts to curb Hungary's \$18 billion gross foreign debt and to stimulate the economy.

"If this strike was properly orga-

nized, and we had some real de-mands, then I would support it,"

said a worker in one of the depart-ments, resisting calls to join the strikers. "But what's the point of it

when only half the crew joins in

and we don't ask for anything that

STRIKE: Old Fervor Is Absent

had signed the list. "Solidarity existed before, but it only led to martial law," one worker said. "We're willing to struggle, but for things that are important to us here, not just to support miners who have gone on strike in Silesia.

sounded heretical in August 1980. Since his military crackdown, General Jaruzelski has failed to put into effect economic changes or take measures that would improve the living standards of ordinary

things are getting worse.

But what the general has achieved, through a skillful mixture the government and the opposition, but also among the opposi-

This week, by contrast, the pro-

WORLD BRIEFS

turned into one of the most spectacular, if tens of thousands of militants in the Revobrief, offensives of the war when the Iraqi lutionary Guards. populate mountain regions of more than a million Kurds, a people who have struggled Arrests Are Made in IRA Bombing million Kurds, a people who have struggled Arrests Are Made in IRA Bombing

long for autonomy.

BELFAST (Reuters) — Policemen investigating an Irish Republican
According to diplomats, the Iraqi Army bombing that killed eight British soldiers in Northern Ireland arrested an offensive on Aug. 6 near the Turkish bander to according to diplomate the result of The Royal Ulster Constabulary said several men were arrested for

las. Travelers returning from the area requestioning about terrorism in County Tyrone, where the soldiers' bus ported beavy fighting. Turkish authorities was blown up Saturday near Omagh. British press reports said eight men.

were arresten.

Two policeman were slightly wounded Wednesday about 50 kilometers

(30 miles) from the site of the Omagh bombing when a parked van blew
up as their patrol car passed. And in Belfast, army bomb disposal experts and Irbil, a Kurdish city, in August have exploded two suspected car bombs left outside police stations.

Kurds have accused the Iraqis of using A Brazilian Dies in Channel Swim

LONDON (Reuters) - A Brazilian woman, one of nine swimm trying to cross from Britain to France, collapsed and died, officials

reported Wednesday. The victim, Renata Agondi, 20, of São Paulo, was eight miles (12) kilometers) off the French coast on Tuesday when she collapsed and was pulled aboard her escort boat. A Royal Air Force helicopter winched her up and the crew tried to revive ber, but she died on the way to a Calais hospital.

For the Kurds of Iraq, there appears to be little to forestall Iraqi plans "to remake the face of Kurdistan" through large-scale resettlement. Baghdad's intention is to de-

State of Emergency Is Lifted in Chile's SANTIAGO (Reuters) — Chile's military government said Wedie

day that it was lifting its state of emergency, six weeks before a plebisoite on continued military rule.

Interior Minister Sergio Fernández, who made the amountment said the government was also ending a state of danger to the internal peace, which gave the government additional powers to restrict civil fiberies. The decision was based on the current situation of the country and the renewed and solid institutional structure that has been established," he Soviet Paper Details 1939 Nazi Paci-

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet daily Sovietskaya Rossiya published a detailed account Wednesday of a secret accord between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union that resulted in the 1940 takeover of Estonia, Larva The report appeared a day after bundreds of thousands of people in the

The report appeared a day after bundreds of monsands of people in the three Baltic republics gathered in authorized rallies to protest the 1935 pact signed by the German foreign minister, Joachim von Ribbening, and Vyacheslav M. Molotov, the Soviet foreign minister.

A full-page article provided the first opportunity for many Soviet citizens to learn details of the 1939 pact, which led to the invasion of Poland, World War II and the 1940 Soviet takeover of the Baltic republics. Baltie republic newspaper have published details of secret protocols to the 1939 German-Soviet nonaggression treaty, involving agreement on spheres of influence affecting the Baltic republics.

For the Record

Zambia will hold legislative and presidential elections Oct. 26, officials said Tuesday in Lusaka. Although Zambia is a one-party state, several candidates can contest in each parliamentary constituency. Reserved A young East German evaded shots fired by border guards and crossed the frontier unimit Tuesday to Bavaria from Czechoslovakia, the Bavaria policy party Wedgesday. ian police said Wednesday.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Emirates Airline, a Dubai-based carrier, is to start operating flights to Iraq and Iran after the cease-fire in the Gulf, a company official said. Wednesday. It plans flights from Dubai to the Iranian cities of Telasm, Shiraz and Bandar Abbae.

Shiraz and Bandar Abbas.

(AEP)

Iran Air is set to resume flights to Kuwait in September, taking advantage of the truce. The Kuwaiti daily As Seyassah said Kuwait. Civil Aviation Authority and Kuwait Airways were also preparing for a

resumption in flights to Iran. "Driving in the U.S.A.," a pamphlet by two British journalists, will rive to dispel some of the mystery of motoring the American way for British vacationers. The booklet is filled with surprises about how much Britans. do not know about U.S. driving, such as toll roads, the fact that cars with automatic transmissions "creep forward" if the brake is not puessed, and that speeding can mean fines. The authors, Tim Symonds and Lesley The miners had complained that Abdela, said 300,000 copies of their booklet had been distributed to travel agencies and airlines.

Swede Reports Emigré bor unrest was reported in Hungary in 1969, in 1977 and in 1980-81. Saw Wallenberg in '86. Walnesday's relatively swift re-

By Steve Lohr

New York Times Service LONDON -- A Swedish businessman and novelist presented the Swedish government with new evidence Wednesday that he said showed that Raoui Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat presumed to have disappeared in Soviet prisons after saving thousands of Jews from the Nazis in the closing days of World War II, was alive as recently as 1986 and might well be

alive today. Kenne Fant, a novel st and former president of Sweden's largest film studio, Svensk Film Industri, said he had been conducting research into the Wallenberg case for six years, interviewing 63 Russian émigrés, mostly dissidents in Britain, France and the United States.

Mr. Fant said that according to a reliable informant now in the West, 'an old Scandinavian diplomat' who had beliped save Jews in Buda-pest at the end of the war was treated for frostbite at the bospital of a large Soviet prison camp in Blagoveshchensk, near the Chinese border, on Dec. 22, 1986.

Because the official Soviet position is that Mr. Wallenberg died of a heart attack in prison in 1947 at the age of 35, Mr. Fant said, the person in the hospital in 1986 would have been given another name, but he could "hardly be any-body else but Raoul Wallenberg." Mr. Fant said he could not disclose the name of the informant. living in the Soviet Union. But he said he had given the Swedish Foreign Ministry the names of all the

emigrés he had interviewed.
"I've become convinced that Wallenberg was alive as recently as December 1986," Mr. Fant said in a telephone interview from Stockholm. "And I think it's probable that he is alive."

There have been several previous reported sightings of Mr. Walken-berg dating up to the late 1970s. Wollrath Tham, the Foreign Ministry official in charge of re-search into the Wallenberg case, said it was premature to assess the significance of Mr. Fant's information, since his documents had been presented to the Swedish government only Wednesday morning.

"But we're certainly going to look into it." Mr. Tham said. "The file on Raoul Wallenberg remains A member of a prominent Swed ish family of bankers and industri-alists, Mr. Wallenberg would have

been 76 years old Wednesday. Sweden sent him to Budapest in mid-1944 at the request of the United States War Refugee Board and World Jewish Congress to try to save Hungarian Jews from deportation to Nazi death camps. Through a combination of ingenuity and heroism, he issued Swedish working papers to about 20,000 Jews and indirectly helped perhaps 100,000 others escape, protecting many of them in houses hung with the national flag of Sweden, a neubecause the person had relatives tral nation in the war.

e have a chance of getting!" This is no looger the ideological- POLAND: Warsaw Gains Edge

earriers, were moving toward Gdansk from nearby Eblag.

in the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk, birthplace of Solidarity union eight years ago this month. Government officials confirmed

that a strike in the port bad spread to shut down divisions that had been operating since the stoppage began oo Monday. Although state television report-

ed that work continued at some docks, the new development ap-peared to leave two of Poland's three major ports incapacitated.

In addition, new stoppages be-

ous strike attempt failed there Tnesday, and it was unclear late Wednesday whether the new pro-

munist Party's ruling Politburo expressed deep concern over the mounting losses" from the strikes and, in a conciliatory step, acknowledged that a program for economic change pursued this year

felt "profound concern over the persisting shortages of various consumer goods, the threat to the standard of living of some social groups, glaring income dispari-

Dukakis F New Econ By Andrew Rosenthal

WASHINGTON - Governor WASHINGTON Generates
Wichael S Dukakis delivered a
Wichael S na new economic patrimassage of ma new economic patrito the nations acreers on otism to the nation were and of the Reagan wednesday and took the Reagan and took for rising alministration to this for rising aministration and failing family in marks rates and failing family in Seeking to seize the traditionally mical economic issue from the

rifical economic issue from the Republicans, who have based their campaign on the nation's prespections are provided to the campaign of the provided to the campaign of the ca gunder president Remain Rengan. Mr. Dukakis Presented a starkly Mr. Dukana produced a starket of the different picture of the state of the conomy and said it was the Dernot conomy and said it was the Dernot conomy and Shall was the Defined cats, not the Republicans, who want to rebuild the United States. "Today, we have more recepte working than at any time in our bistory. Mr. Dukakis said, repeal-

Bush Econo Qualifies **Jo** By Louis Uchitelle

NEW YORK - The campaign d Vice President George Bush has backed away from Mr. Bush's docbacked away from vir. Duesn's elec-laration that one of his "missions" as president will be to create 30 million new jobs in eight years. Robert Zoellick, sentor economiit adviser on the Bush campaign saff, said Tuesday that where Mr. Bush used the figure on his accepance speech for the Republican presidential nomination last week, he intended to express a general goal rather than a specific promise. Thirty million represents "40 34pration or a goal, even if the itteral goal is not achieved. Mr. Zocilick

"A goal is something you try to schieve and even if you don't." he said wou are at least marriag in the right direction Mr. Bush said in his speech last Thursday at the Republican National Convention of New Orleans that be wanted to continue the job growth of the Reagan years. About

17 million are jobs nave been created since the end of the last recession, in 1982. "My mission." he said. "is 30 in eight — 30 million arts je as in the

next eight vests. The declaration came as a surprise to Martin Feichtenn of Harvard University and Michael J. Boskin of Stanford University, the candidate's two most prominent outside economic advisers

Both men said Tuesday that they endorsed Mr. Busn's zeneral good of providing jobs for everyone who h wants to work.

But Mr. Feldstein is reverted to have objected to the use of so specific, and so large a number as 30 There is no point in talking. about specific numbers because

you don't know how many people are going to want work." said Mr. Fedstein, who is a former chairman of President Ronald Reagan's Council of Economic Advisors, -Mr. Boskin said. "Thirty million is certainly at the optimistic end of the spectrum."

Many economists argue that the figure is wildly unrealistic because there would not be enough people in the labor force to fill 30 million. jobs, unless the country is opened o hoge immigration.

"I don't think you should do THE HU

In California, Reag LOS ANGELES (Combined Disporallying California Republicans behinary's presidential nominee, said prepared to lead America into the ne Mr. Reagan made the remarks with men met privately in the president's

State party leaders, and Mr. Reagan have seen his leadership and vision. some of the most sensitive and diffic et me or the country down." Mr. Rengan scorned the Democ ficked a three-headed ticket that reference to the party's candidate. nuning mate. Senator Lloyd Bentser a real of Mr. Dukakis's in the point

Bush, Heckled, De PORTLAND. Oregon (WP) — Vibelore a large and unruly crowd, has are bad news for the Democratic Contending that "peace is breaking a strong the Republican president sads that packed Pioneer Courthor And the my opponents. They can't And things aren't going to get worse

for the first time since his nominal dr meters time since his nominal by Bush's speech by waving place and "No more lies" and "No more lies" and "No more lies and "No more lies" and "No more lies and "No more li

S Dukakis. "I do believe fervently opponent that teachers should Allegance to the flag of the United Statement adjected to join him in saying the p eralo Internation

Now Printed i For Same Day Key Americ

To subscribe call us to 1-800-88. 850 Third Avenue Avenue Or Telex: 427175 Or



The Inflight Newspaper is available on all Air Inter flights.

airlines: some 39,000 copies of the IHT are distributed each day in the skies of Europe, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the Americas. Which is why we have become known as "the inflight newspaper."

distributes the International Herald Tribune to

its passengers on all flights. So do most other

As part of its inflight service, Air Inter

Be sure to ask for your copy the next time you fly.

Herald Eribune.

AIR INTER

Bringing the world's most important news to the world's most

important audience.

tear-gas inhalation.
On Wednesday, Hani Alshami.

■ Israel to Stop PLO Funds Israel will stop Palestine Liberation Organization money from reaching the occupied territories, a will remain the same until they senior Israeli official warned have been amended or annulled by Wednesday after the PLO chief, Yasser Arafat, pledged to pay officials left without salaries after Jor-Bank, Agence France-Press report-

"The declarations of Yasser Arafat will not change anything," said salaries, would remain in place.

Mr. Pazner, the spokesman for

Prime Minister Shamir.

He also signed a measure stipudan cut its links with the West tinian civil servants or contract employees who were on the Jordanian government payroll until a decision

Hungarian Miners End Brief Strike Over Tax Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches demands, but considered some of VIENNA - Hungarian coal them outside its competence. miners said on Wednesday they had ended a strike in protest of pay since the introduction of income reductions caused by a new income tax on Jan. 1, their pay packets tax after the government agreed to including bonuses had been re-

The radio quoted a spokesman for several bundred miners from the Pecs coal-producing region in southern Hungary as saying the strike was over. They had stopped work on Tuesday night. The move followed talks in Bu-

dapest between miners' representatives, managers and the industry minister, Frigyes Berecz. "Striking Pecs miners and repre-sentatives of the government have agreed about the resumption of

The strikes were the first to be officially reported in Hungary since the abortive 1956 anti-Communist uprising. The end came as some striking

work," the radio said.

Polish miners resumed work amid signs that the authorities were gaincontrol of Poland's most serious labor unrest since 1981.

Earlier the Hungarian government had announced it was prepared to meet most of the miners

(Continued from Page 1) responded by drawing up lists of people prepared to go on working.
This provoked several dozen Solidarity supponers to march from one department of the shipyard to another, arguing with workers who

we have a chance of getting? ly hidebound country it was up until 1980. Thanks to Solidarity and the Roman Catholic Church, Poland is a pluralistic society. Vigorous, uncensored debate takes place all the time, not only between

> The ideological relaxation has redefined the terms of debate between the Communist leadership and society. In 1980, government propaganda had become surrealistic: television news was reporting economic triumphs at a time when the country was facing its gravest crisis since World War II. Any thinking person had little option

paganda line is more sophisticated. This seems to have encouraged ordinary Poles to try to distinguish young workers who had no direct between realistic and unrealistic

(Continued from Page 1) nine-day strike last May. A previ-

The Solidarity chief, Lech Walesa, continued to lead a weak but symbolically important strike there

test would take hold. In a press statement, the Com-

The Politburo said the leadership

It noted shortcomings in price gan in the rolling department of the Lenin mill in the Krakow suburb of efforts to form a patriotic coalition. Nowa Huta, Poland's largest in-for change with church and opposidustrial enterprise and the site of a tion groups would continue.



Are Made in IRA Bond

ed & nerveney le Likeling

a Paper I bezil 1939 Vail

F-61

The State

and the business

en en en en entrage:

20 Mg.

1 44 ST

T. DE:

....

5. 5. 55

150

erelo Reports Emig

ur Weillenbergin's

By Andrew Rosenthal New York Times Service allian [lim in (hannel Su) WASHINGTON - Governor Michael S. Dukakis delivered a message of "a new economic patriotism" to the nation's workers on Wednesday and took the Reagan administration to task for rising

interest rates and falling family in-Seeking to seize the traditionally critical economic issue from the Republicans, who have based their campaign on the nation's prosperity under President Ronald Reagan, Mr. Dukakis presented a starkly different picture of the state of the economy and said it was the Democrats, not the Repoblicans, who

want to rebuild the United States. Today, we have more people history," Mr. Dukakis said, repeatand their families are paying for

But, Mr. Dukakis added, "Average family income in real terms is right where it was 20 years ago, even though in most families these days, husbands and wives are both working."

From 1979 to 1985, he said, Americans lost jobs that averaged \$440 a week and replaced them with jobs "paying an average of one-third less."

Noting that the prime leading rate, the interest rate banks charge their best customers, had increased to 10 percent two weeks ago, Mr. Dukakis denounced the rise as "a new Republican tax on the middle class.

Bush Economic Adviser **Qualifies Job Promises**

By Louis Uchitelle New York Times Service

NEW YORK - The campaign of Vice President George Bush has backed away from Mr. Bush's declaration that one of his "missions" as president will be to create 30 million new jobs in eight years.

Robert Zoellick, senior economic adviser on the Bush campaign staff, said Tuesday that when Mr. Bush used the figure in his acceptance speech for the Republican presidential nomination last week, he intended to express a general goal rather than a specific promise. Thirty million represents "an aspiration or a goal, even if the literal

"A goal is something you try to achieve and even if you don't," he said, "you are at least moving in the

right direction." Mr. Bush said in his speech last Thursday at the Republican National Convention in New Orleans that he wanted to continue the job

ated since the end of the last recession, in 1982. "My mission," he said, "is 30 in eight — 30 million oew jobs in the next eight years."

The declaration came as a surprise to Martin Feldstein of Harvard University and Michael J. Boskin of Stanford University, the candidate's two most prominent outside economic advisers.

Both men said Thesday that they endorsed Mr. Bush's general goal of providing jobs for everyone who wants to work.
But Mr. Feldstein is reported to

cific, and so large, a number as 30

you don't know bow many people. They ooted that nearly 66 per-are going to want work," said Mr. cent of all Americans from 16 to 64 Feldstein, who is a former chair years old now hold jobs — a record man of President Ronald Reagan's high — and that there would oot be

Council of Economic Advisers.

Mr. Boskin said, "Thirty million bor force in the oext decade to fill is certainly at the optimistic end of 30 million new jobs.

Many economists argue that the for example, projects that the labor figure is wildly unrealistic because force -composed of both jobholdthere would not be enough people ers and the unemployed seeking in the labor force to fill 30 million jobs, miless the country is opened people from the time the next presijobs, unless the country is opened to hinge immigration. Think you should do people from the time the next president takes office in January through 1996.

THE HUSTINGS

LOS ANGELES (Combined Dispatches) — President Ronald Reagan, rallying California Republicans behind Vice President George Bush, the

party's presidential nominee, said Wednesday that "no one is better prepared to lead America into the next decade and to the threshold of the

Mr. Reagan made the remarks with Mr. Blish by his side after the two men met privately in the president's hotel suite. They had met earlier with state party leaders, and Mr. Reagan had heaped praise on Mr. Bush. "I have seen his leadership and vision," Mr. Reagan said. "I have given him some of the most sensitive and difficult tasks we've had, and he has never

Mr. Reagan scorned the Democrats in his speech, saying they had fielded "a three-headed ticket that doesn't know left from center" — a reference to the party's candidate, Governor Michael S. Dukakis, his running mate, Senator Lloyd Bentsen, and the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, a rival of Mr. Dukakis's in the primaries. (AP, UPI)

PORTLAND, Oregon (WP) - Vice President George Bush, speaking

before a large and unruly crowd, has asserted that peace and prosperity are "bad news" for the Democratic ticket.

Contending that "peace is breaking ont all over" and that the economy is strong, the Republican presidential candidate told a crowd of thou-

sands that packed Pioneer Courthouse Square on Tuesday: "That's bad

news for my opponents. They can't get elected unless things get worse.

And things aren't going to get worse unless they get elected."

For the first time since his nomination last week, protesters interrupted Mr. Bush's speech by waving placards and chanting "Where was

Later, in a speech in Sacramento, Mr. Bush defended his stance on requiring the Piedge of Allegiance to the flag in schoolrooms, a position

that had been criticized by his Democratic opponent, Governor Michael S. Dukakis. "I do believe fervently — and here's a big difference with my

opponent — that teachers should open the day with the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag of the United States," he said. He then called on his

Bush, Heckled, Defends Status Quo

Mr. Reagan made the remarks with Mr. Bush by his side after the two

In California, Reagan Praises Bush

let me or the country down."

George?" and "No more lies."

audience to join him in saying the pledge.

anything more than smile at the number," said Lyle Gramley, chief economist at the Mortgage Bankers Association.

Whether Mr. Bush will use the 30 million figure again has not yet been decided, said Mr. Zoellick, who joined the Bush camp in July after James A. Baker 3d resigned as secretary of the treasury to become

campaign director. Mr. Zoellick, who had worked with Mr. Baker at the Treasury Department, said that by mentioning 30 million jobs in his speech, Mr. Bush had drawn attention to the importance that the candidate places on job creation. goal is not achieved," Mr. Zoellick

Aside from pledging 30 million new jobs as his "mission," Mr. Bush said in his speech that the goal would be achieved by 1996, at the end of two four-year terms, if the economy continued to grow at the pace it has grown since 1982. According to Mr. Zoellick, the

number represents a continuation of the rate at which jobs have been growth of the Reagan years, About 17 million new jobs have been crecreated since November 1982. when the recession ended. The 30 million number is based

on what the Bush campaign describes as a projection of the 17 million oew jobs that were created by the private sector in the 69 months from November 1982 to July of this year, when the nation had 115 million johholders.

The increase of 17 million breaks down to about 246,000 new jobs each month.

If this job creation rate were extended over the next eight years, however, only about 23 million new iobs would be created, said Martin But Mr. Feldstein is reported to Ziegler, an economist at the federal have objected to the use of so spe- Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Aside from whether the projecyouthful indiscretion." tion is accurate, the figure has "There is no point in talking drawn sharp criticism from labor about specific numbers because friends, that vote occurred only five

They ooted that nearly 66 who could become our president at any moment," Mr. Bentsen, 67, enough new people entering the la-

The Bureau of Labor Statistics,

creation of "real jobs" for needy

'New Economic Patriotism' ing a line often used by Vice President George Bush, his Republican said, using the phrase that Mr. opponent. promise to cut taxes, increase military spending and balance the budget in the 1980 Republican primary "And that's why we're going to have a Democratic president and vice president in 1989," he said. Mr. Dukakis spoke at a meeting

of the General Board of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. which delivered its endorsement to the Democratic nominee. He delivered the same basic mes-

age of labor-management partnership and the need to retrain America's work force that he has been giving recently while campaigning at home, in the South and in the Middle West But his criticism Wednesday of

the Republicans, and of Mr. Bush in particular, was more pointed. Mr. Dukakis drew a round of anghter and much applause at the labor federation meeting in Washington for an oblique reference to the problems of Senator Dan Quayle of Indiana, the Republican vice presidential nominee. Without naming Mr. Quayle,

Mr. Dukakis said of his own vice presidential choice, Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, "Isn't it great to a have a running mate who has been a leader in the United States Senate?" Mr. Dukakis called for a nation-

al universal health care plan, scholarships for students who commit themselves to a teaching career, a welfare bill that would give job training to those on public assistance a higher minimum wage and more investment in universitybased research. But he did oot describe any of those plans in detail.

■ Bentsen Criticizes Quayle Senator Bentsen, the Democracic vice presidential nominee, criticized his Republican opponent Wednesday as young and inexperi-enced, saying, "I don't think Amer-ica can risk having him a heartbeat away from the presidency," The Associated Press reported from Lexington, Kentucky.

Mr. Bentsen, who had previously

avoided criticizing Mr. Quayle, was addressing the Southern Legislative Conference, a bipartisan lawmakers' group.

He said he had been surprised

when Mr. Quayle suddenly announced his support for making the Veterans Administration a cabinet-Mr. Quayle had been ooe of only

I senators to oppose the hill, but before the Veterans of Foreign Wars on Monday night he "made a deathbed conversion," Mr. Bentsen Mr. Quayle told the veterans that

his vote against the bill had been a "A youthful indiscretion?" Mr. Bentsen asked rhetorically. "My

youthful indiscretion in someone

said of his 41-year-old opponent.
The senator's staff said he would steer clear of personal attacks and the controversies surrounding Mr. Quayle's military record and concentrate on his opponent's voting

Campaigning in Cincinnati, Mr. Quayle ignored questions about his Vietnam-cra service in the Indiana National Guard and instead urged

At a Park in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES — Lord knows, it is hard to govern Los Angeles. Special-interest groups pull every which way: developers, environmentalists, hlacks, homosexuals, Armenians, Koreans. And now,

Why not a park where urban dogs can revert to the wild and romp

unfettered by human regulations?

After years of wrangling, a park for leashless dogs has opened in the affinent hills above Hollywood, a cease-fire declared between

residents and dog lovers who had been using Laurel Canyon Park

Little wonder that the City Council voted, 11 to 0, for the dogs.

With 200,000 licensed dogs in the city, that is no small clout. Assuming the average canine Angeleno has a family of 2.1 human

And so, having exercised their political muscle, dogs from all over Los Angeles were out exercising their leg muscles. Saturday marked

the start of a six-month experiment in which dogs may run unleashed before 9 A.M. and after 4 P.M. daily. The program may be expanded

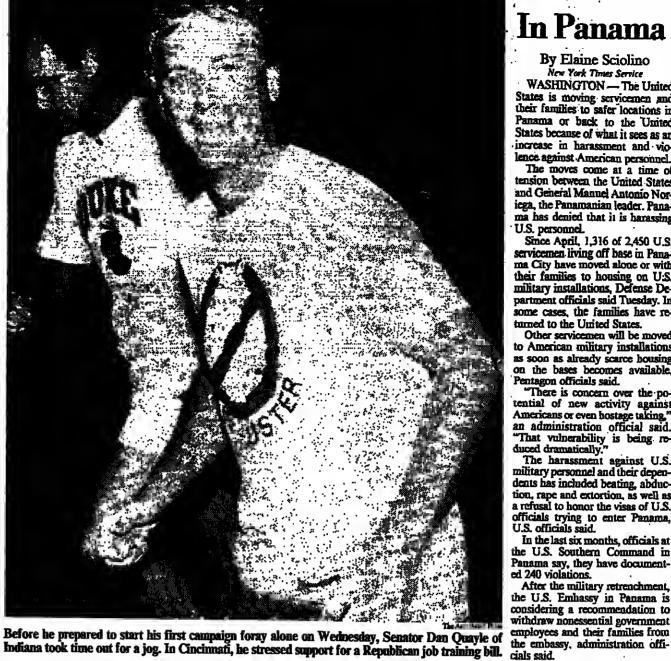
Off to one side of the park is a small, fenced playground for

Only two other major cities on the West Coast, San Diego and

adults, that makes more than 400,000 votes.

to four other parks if successful.

Berkeley, permit dogs such license.



mother from putting the girl up for

"They gave me a high chair, a

bath set, a sweater set, a washing

machine and some money," said

the young man. Clarence Cherry,

who is a Moslem. "I felt over-

whelmed that these people are so

concerned about us, and care so much, even though I'm outside

Lincoln is not the only black

church trying to shore up the belea-

guered families of the nation's im-

poverished inner-city oeighbor-

6- to 12-year-old children under

The children, most of whom do

not have a parent waiting at home,

are picked up at school and

brought to the church. After a snack and a pause for prayer and

songs, they spend an hour on their homework, then 45 minutes on ac-

tivities ranging from black history lessons to role-playing games to help them work out conflicts.

Many other models are being tried throughout the nation.

National Black Churches.

their denomination."

U.S. Black Churches Battle Family Crisis ple, recently sponsored a baby shower for a 22-year-old single famitzvah and African initiation

By Tamar Lewin New York Times Service NEW YORK - Dismayed by

the disintegration of inner-city families, many black churches have started community programs to reduce teen-age pregnancy, keep chil-dren in school, provide adolescent boys with role models and find adoptive homes for black infants. In the process, they have been

forced to overcome a traditional reluctance to grapple with sexuality, contraception and drugs. There is a crisis in the black family, and everybody has heard the cry," said Vanella Crawford,

project director at the Congress of National Black Churches. "The black churches have realized that they have to go beyond feeding and clothing people and start getting at the problems that are destroying the black community."

Those who work with black

churches say that it can still be a Project Spirit, which was started delieate matter to persuade two years ago by the Congress of "I don't think America can risk churches to overcome their reluctance to confront sex and drugs.

"The church's message is still abstinence, so you're not going to see the pastor giving out condoms," said Clarence Wood, the National Urban League's vice president for external affairs.

"But the black church has become very sophisticated about making its facilities available 10 programs that can respond to the oecds of the community. The theological conflict is still there, but the needs are being met."

The Lincoln Congregational Temple in Washington, for exam-

In Chicago, at the Holy Angels Roman Catholie Church, the Revcrend George Clements was frustrated by his inability to get people in his parish to adopt homeless hlack children. Dogs Gain the Upper Paw

So, after adopting a tecn-age boy himself, to the dismay of the archdiocese, Mr. Clements set up "One Church, One Child," a program to encourage churches to motivate their members to become adoptive parents. Since then, 81 families at Holy Angels have adopted children, and the group has been re-sponsible for 8,000 adoptions in 31

In New Orleans, 20 adolescent boys at the Greater Liberty Baptist Church joined members of the church brotherhood for a Black Manhood Training program. The program includes discussions on spirituality, sexuality, health, the importance of education and the special problems of hlack men.

One exercise involves confronting the perception that black men are not responsible fathers. The program, designed by Dr. Court-land Lee of the University of Virginia, culminates in a public ceremony, modeled on the Jewish bar

rites, at which each boy talks about ther who had stopped the baby's what it means to be a strong black

> Most community leaders in black neighborhoods say that perhaps the biggest problem they face is finding a way to help the huge pool of young black men who never get the education they need to find good jobs and, instead, get sidetracked into drug abuse and crime. "The statistics on black men's health risks, incarceration, bomi-

cide and drug abuse are so dismal it almost seems we're an endangered species," said Andre Watson, direc- other measure: tor of the Black Male Youth Project at Shiloh Baptist Church in

Fifteen churches in Atlanta, Into change that for 10- to 17-yeardianapolis and Oakland, Califor- old boys in the Shaw, neighbor- I am every day, and I'm not on the mia, run after-school programs for bood.

"It's the basketball team and the trips that get the boys here," he said, "bot what we care about is that they come to study hall every

day after school so we can help

them with their homework." "We have workshops on drugs. sexuality, career development and black history, done in a fun way. Our measure of success is that even though this is a voluntary program, and no one has to be here, the boys keep coming."

Abdoah Billingslea, a 14-year old participant who lives with his grandmother and his annt, has an-

"I like it here because there's some things you get from a man that you can't get from a woman. Mr. Watson's program is trying And my grandmother's oot so worried oow, because she knows where

streets.

In Panama for Safety though the retrenchment is de-WASHINGTON - The United signed primarily to protect U.S. personnel, it coincides with a growing belief that General Noriega, States is moving servicemen and

U.S. Is Moving Families

By Elaine Sciolino

New York Times Service

partment officials said Tuesday. In

some cases, the families have re-

Other servicemen will be moved

to American military installations

as soon as already scarce housing

There is concern over the po-

tential of new activity against

Americans or even hostage taking,

an administration official said.

That vulnerability is being re-

The harassment against U.S.

military personnel and their depen-

dents has included beating, abduc-

tion, rape and extortion, as well as

a refusal to honor the visas of U.S.

officials trying to enter Panama, U.S. officials said.

In the last six months, officials at

the U.S. Southern Command in

Panama say, they have document-

After the military retrenchment,

the U.S. Emhassy in Panama is

considering a recommendation to withdraw nonessential government

on the bases becomes available

Pentagon officials said.

duced dramatically.

ed 240 violations.

turned to the United States.

U.S. personnel.

their families to safer locations in Panama or back to the United who was indicted in February by States because of what it sees as an two federal grand juries on charges increase in harassment and vioof involvement in drug trafficking. is likely to remain in power longer lence against American personnel. than President Ronald Reagan. The moves come at a time of tension between the United States Military intervention is no longand General Manuel Antonio Norer discussed by American policy.

icea, the Panamanian leader. Panamakers as an option. The adminisma has denied that it is harassing tration has also stopped discussing an earlier proposal to lift the indictments against General Noriega. Officials insist that punitive eco-Since April, 1,316 of 2,450 U.S. servicemen living off base in Pananomic measures taken by Washing-ton, including a refusal by the ma City have moved alone or with their families to housing on U.S. military installations, Defense De-

United States to recognize or make payments to the government of the acting president, Manuel Solis Palma, will not be lifted. "There will be no major new initiative from the United States to

bring things to a head," said a se-nior administration official, who described the policy as in a state of "paralysis."

A Ransom Is Paid in U.S. United Press International

JACKSON, Mississippi — A lo-cal millionaire, Robert Hearin, has carried out the demands of a ransom note by paying \$1 million to 12 former business associates, but his ailing wife has oot been released by her kidnappers, the FBI said.

> In Geneva. your preferred choice is

LeRichemond

Owned and managed by the Armleder Family since 1875. Le Richemond has both the exclusiveness of a private dub and the glamour of a theater. Situated on the Geneva lakeside, the hotel faces the scenic Brunswick Garden and overlooks the Old Town and the Alps.



Caribbean, Europe and Far East, For reservations,

or to receive a free Preferréd Hotels Directory. have your travel planner call (13) Utell International

E Por Parliemed Hotels, Worldwide, All rights reserve



INCREDIBLE

Germany's old established Government guaranteed State Lottery, the Nordwestdeutsche Klassenlotterie is offering you a great opportunity. The next lottery will start September 23rd and will last for 6 months.

240,000 guaranteed winners out of only 600,000 tickets sold

> Incredible odds. More than every third ticket a sure winner. Our total payout is more than

206 Million D-Mark equivalent to about 114 Million U.S. Dollars.

Imagine, with every ticket you buy you participate in 27 weekly draws. You have 27 chances of becoming a

Millionaire overnight. We have made many Millionaires.

> All prizes are tax-free in Germany. Any prize amount will be paid immediately in one lump sum in any currency. Strictest confidence. Don't delay -Order your ticket(s) today from your official State Lottery Agent:

CHRISTIAN SCHIPPMANN, P.O.Box 70 15 69, 2000 Hamburg 70, West Germany

US \$ and £ prices are subject to the rate of exchange. Prices for all 6 classes including air mail postage and monthly list of winners. No additional charges. Please fill in the number of tickets you want ___ 1/1 ticket(s) £ 258.-or US \$ 438.-or DM 744.- each ☐ I enclose cheque with my order ___ 1/2 ticket(s) £ 133.-or US \$ 226.-or DM 384.- each ☐ Access/MasterCard/Eurocard 1/4 ticket(s) £ 71-or US\$ 121-or DM 204.- each ☐ American Express ☐ Visa Mr/Mrs/Miss_ Account No. _ Expiry date Country

Now Printed in New-York For Same Day Service in Key American Cities.
To subscribe coll us toll-free in the U.S.:

1-800-882 2884. (In New York, coll: 212-752 3890.) Or write: International Herald Tribune, 850 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022. Or Telex: 427175. Or Fax: 212-755 8785.

FOR GEORGE BUSH

KEEP AMERICA STRONG VOTE REPUBLICAN IN '88

PAID for by GEORGE BUSH for PRESIDENT

For information contact:

Republicans Abroad

310 First Street, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003 U.S.A.

AMERICANS ABROAD

Herald Cribune.

Prague in a Time Warp

Those who seek meaning and justice in history have to reckon with Czechoslova Leonid Brezhnev ordered the invasion, then kia. Its 14 million people awoke 20 years ago Suoday to discover their country nist rule is irreversible; Moscow has the swarming with a half-million Warsaw Pact right to intervene to enforce orthodoxy. It troops under orders to suppress a phantom counterrevolution.

Initially, the Soviet Union claimed it had been "invited" by the Communist government in Prague - but it could produce no invitation. So Moscow kidnapped the entire leadership, allowing Alexander Dubcek or forced into demeaning jobs. An aging and his comrades to return only after agreeand his comrades to return only after agreeing in a humiliating secret protocol to limit reforms and acquiesce to occupation.

What were those reforms? Mr. Dubcek spoke of "socialism with a human face" after gaining the Communist Party leadership in January 1968. Change was needed, said Gustav Husak, the Slovak party chief, to "liberate all the people's creative forces" through democratization, choice and responsibility. Stifling controls were eased as reformers repeatedly assured Moscow that this was not like Hungary in 1956, that there was no intention to leave the Warsaw Pact or flirt with neutralism.

It made no difference. Soviet leaders watched in dismay as crowds cheered Mr. Dubcek amid a spontaneous cultural flowenunciated his infamous doctrine: Commuwas imperialism with an ideological face. Mr. Dubcek agreed to stay oo with shrunken power; a year later, he was ousted by Mr. Husak, now an eager collaborator. The lights went out in Prague, and re-

main out. Dissenters were hanished, jailed Jakes, who had been even more of a hardliner during the traumatic invasion. To this day. Czechs are denied the rudiments of truth. It is an offense to possess "The Czech Black Book," a documentary history of 1968, compiled by the Academy of Sciences.

Now the bitter epilogue: Prague lies still a nonperson as yesterday's heresics sweep today's Moscow. As one joke has it: Twenty years. Or in another version: Answer: There's no difference, but Mikhail laughing today, in Milos Jakes's Prague? -THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Enough About the Guard

The controversy grows over Senator Dan Quayle's decision to enlist in the national guard in 1969, thereby reducing the threat of his exposure to combat in Vietnam. But the furor may now threaten useful inquiry into other aspects of the Quayle nomination and risk reopening wounds of the Vietnam era long since closed.

The facts are by now sufficient for voters to judge Senator Quayle's accons. Many of his generation went to war, however they felt about it, because they were drafted Some who opposed the war "discovered" bad backs or fled the country. Others who supported the war, as Mr. Quayle did, chose not to fight but to join the guard - a legal alternative also scized by young men who questioned America's commitment.

The extent to which Mr. Quayle exploited his family's connections remains unclear. A retired major general, Alfred Ahner, says he helped Mr. Quayle join the guard after a phone call from a former Indiana Guard commander who was then managing editor of The Indianapolis News, owned by Mr. Quayle's grandfather. Mr. Ahner says such calls were not unusual and that vacancies existed.

Did that well-placed call constitute excessive use of family influence? Was Mr. Quayle hypocritical when he backed the commitment of American troops while seeking service that was highly unlikely to strategy and views of the vice presidency. hring him to the battlefield? Both are im-

trapped in a time warp, and Mr. Dubcek is Question: What's the difference between the Prague Spring and perestroika? Answer: Gorbachev doesn't know it. But who is

portant questions for voters to weigh. But clear thought on these questions is hardly served by Vice President George

Bush's exercise in raw patriotism Monday before a group of veterans. Mr. Quayle, be said emotionally, "did not go to Canada, he did not burn his draft card, and he damn sure didn't burn the American flag."
First: Nobody is saying he did. Second:

While it is legitimate to remind people that there is a difference between choosing military service and choosing to flee, it is ludicrous to imply - as Mr. Bush clearly did that service in the national guard was the equivalent of service in Vietnam.

Senator Bob Dole got it right last week:

You knew who was in the guard and who
was in uniform and fighting for their country ... They didn't have anybody they could call, they couldn't influence anyone. That is the issue, and for Mr. Bush demagogically to recast the deep moral ambiguities of the Vietnam era — ambiguities Mr. Quayle suffered along with many others -is dismaying from one who advertised healing and harmony in his acceptance speech.

It is impossible to draw a curtain on all this. But absent further illuminating detail, it is now time to shift the focus from these and other personal charges to Mr. Quayle's legislative record, and to what his presence on the ticket says about Mr. Bush's own judgment, -THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OPINION

Gorbachev's Balancing Act in Eastern Europe A Movement

By Alex Pravda

LONDON — It has been 20 years since Moscow put a hrutal end to the Prague Spring. The years of "normalization" that followed have The pragmatic Mr. Gorbachev favors a more flexible, lower-cost strate-: gy to make Eastern Europe fend for itself economically and politically. He produced an abnormal Czechoslovakia — corrupt, spiritually impover-ished, economically stagnant. The country exemplifies the worst feaknows there is no East European pohey that can perfectly balance the oced for control with the need for selftures of the Brezhnevism that Mikhail Gorbachev is now fighting to the Soviet Union. It is now Moscow, oot sustaining and stable development of the region. The latter requires precisely the greater democracy and national Alexander Dubcek's Prague, that autonomy that undermine the former. strives to give socialism a human face. From this follows the inevitable

Mr. Gorbachev knows he must tread cautiously in pressing perestroikn on East European conservetives; he cannot afford a crisis in the bloc. But he believes that without perestroika Eastern Europe will remain economically and politically fragile. So he is pursuing a strategy that mixes more positive steering with more flexi-ble acceptance of national diversity.

Such an answer forms part of a Three strands of this strategy stand more important set of questions about out. The first is an energetic push for the changing relationship between Moscow and Eastern Europe. Mr. some economic rather than bureaucratic integration within Comecon to Gorbachev has examined policy to-ward Eastern Europe and found it wanting. The Kremlin, before him, did help increase the flow of quality goods and technology to the Soviet Union. But progress here presup-poses compaoble and reformed national economies as well as currency convertibility; neither is in sight.

It is against the background of more assertive national interests within the Soviet bloc that one should see the second strand of this strategy - the use of more consultative methods of alliance management. East Europeans are now treated with greater respect at Comecon and Warsaw Pact meetings. Even Marshal Viktor Kulikov, the oldstyle commander of the Warsaw Pact, is reportedly less condescending to the

Greater consultation dovetails with the third strand - a more ready acceptance of national diversity. Mr. Gorbachev gives greater theoretical legitimacy than ever before to national roads to socialism. Actual policy points in the same direction. There seem to be no limits on economic experimentation. Poland is taking advice from the International Monetary Fund; Hungary has established an embryonic stock exchange and con-

East Europeans. Moscow encourages

debate and even asks East Europeans

to make policy initiatives, though of

course, it retains the decisive voice.

templates a large private sector. Both states are applauded in Moscow.

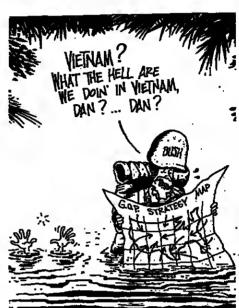
The climate of perestroika also affords fairly wide scope for political

change, and only the bottom-line limits survive — no opposition parties and to withdrawal from the Warsaw Pact. Moscow is oow often keener on democratizatioo than are local leaders, notably in Bucharest, East Berlin and Prague. For the first time, socialist Eastern Europe is falling politically behind the Soviet Unioo.

Mr. Gorbachev's East European strategy carries definite risks. The demonstration effect of Soviet perestroika plus East European conservative constraint is an explosive mixtore. The countries oow most resistant to change — Romania, East Germany and Czechoslovakia — are the most unstable domestically.

Political and economic weakness and growing heterogeneity in the East hloc at a time of increasing contact with a prosperous and fast-integrating Western Europe pose serious prob-lems for Moscow. Mr. Gorbachev has had little alternative but to follow his mixed strategy — yet the right balance between control and self-sustaining viability remains elusive.

The writer, director of Soviet foreign-policy programs at the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London, contributed this to the Los Angeles Times.



Dan Quayle said he believed in what America was trying to accomplish to Vietnam. He chose not to be part of it. He tells us that his brother enlisted What it tells me is simply that I don't-want James Danforth Quayle as vice president — or president, which is what the vice presidency is

in the marines. Make what you want of all this. all about - of the United States.

International Herald Tribune. C Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

Quayle Failed the Test of Honor

By William Pfaff

questioo: Would Mr. Gorbachev

send in tanks if the Prague Spring

were re-run? The answer must be that

he would do so only if the crisis

assumed proportions like Hungary in

1956, with open opposition to Com-

munist rule and direct threats to So-

little to prevent crises from developing

and imposed control - directly, as in

Prague, or indirectly, as in Poland -

in a clumsy and costly manner.

viet security interests.

PARIS — Heroes are born, not made. Most people do what they can to stay out of combat in war. That is normal enough - to stay out of the army itself, or find a clerical or supply joh in it, duty on a staff, a stateside post, a place in the rear.

On the other hand most men do what their country asks them to do. They don't hide from conscription, or desert, or shoot themselves in the foot.

Those of us whose wars were not the Vietnam War were luckier than we knew. Nearly all of us saw "our" wars as morally unambiguous. Unless you were a conscien dous objector to all war, you went to World War II or the Korean War as a challenge, or an onerous duty, but in either case as the morally justified thing to do. The young men who came of age in the Vietnam years were oot so fortunate.

A very large number of Americans did not believe that the Vietnam War was a just war. That was why it split the country then, and it is why it continues to split it today. Americans had not confronted a situation like that since the Civil War. Vietnam was different because many believed that the role undertaken by the United States was

itself immoral, and many others believed that the methods of war imposed hy the nature of the struggle - against a force which enlisted the civilian society - inevitably became immoral. What could a young man do who believed this? He could say that he owed it to his generation to go, or that he owed an act of solidarity to those, mostly poor, many hlack, who had to go whether they liked

it or not. He could equally say that come what may he would oot fight. Since selective conscientious

objection was oot an option - I am against this war

N EW YORK — This morning, my daughter had an attack of

nightmare she couldn't escape. In

horror and despair, my wife and I

Thuy Duong, my daughter, is Am-crasian — I recently went to Vietnam

attack is common among children like

of her place in her new family, inse-

And as my wife and I clutch her we wonder why: Why still such pain from

the war? The war has not gone away for millions of others, Vietnamese and

Americans. What are we doing wrong?

young lieutenant assigned to a prov-

ince advisory team in Nha Trang, on

the central coast. I went out daily into

the villages and fields to help build

things like schools, irrigation dams and fishing boats in order to win over, in that fateful phrase, the hearts

and minds of the Victnamese people.

Early in the year, I also met a woman. Tran Thi Minh Canh, the

deputy manager of the local army

post exchange, became, in many

ways, my eyes into the Vietnamese enigma. When the army tried to send

me home early, I extended, hut when

the time came again, I reluctantly

knew that this was not my culture or

N AIROBI — In the primary election for parliament, about

two-thirds of Kenya's registered vot-

ers chose not to vote. Many people

said they stayed home rather than

risk being seen supporting a candi-

date who was not in favor with Presi-

dent Daniel arap Moi. The require-

ment for voters to queue up publicly behind a photograph of a candidate, said Western diplomats, was a major

factor in the defeat of several mem-

bers of parliament known to be

In the general election a few

weeks later, which did use the secret

ballot, turnout exceeded 60 percent.

served that votes often are bought by

candidates whose agents hand out

money before an election, say that

public quening is a useful system by

which politicians can be sure that

In the past, the effectiveness of

buying votes has been questionable.

Many Kenyans say they will happily

accept money, beer or bread from a

politician, promise him their vote

and then, in the socrecy of the poll-

ing booth, vote as they please.

As usual, the chief critics of the

government's call for an end to se-

cret voting were the Catholic clergy.

What could be more totalitar-

"bought voters stay bought."

Political insiders here, having ob-

mildly critical of the president.

Still, it was fulfilling work.

I first went to Vietnam to 1970 as a

cure in a very different world.

tried to hold and caress her.

but not all wars - the people who believed this had before them the prospect of jail or of flight to Canada or Sweden and loss of citizenship. Those

who took either of those courses were not cowards. They were braver than the people who managed to dodge the draft legally, or postpone in until easier times. Those men rode their college deferments, went to graduate school, caught asthma, got married young — or went into the national guard. Michael Dukakis took a student deferment in December 1952, eight months before the Korean War ended.

Senator Dan Quayle and Vice President George Bush have assured us there was nothing wrong with this. It wasn't the conspicuously courageous course. But for those who didn't believe in the Vietnam War it was a way out - if you could manage it.

Mr. Quayle's problem is that he believed in that war. He was then and remains an advocate of fighting communism, of rolling it back. He just preferred in 1969 to have someone else do it. As be said just before his nomination, he might have changed his mind had he known he "would be in this room today." That was a candid remark, but also a profoundly cynical one, innocently offered.

There is an issue here that has nothing to do with

the influence used to get the young Dan Quayle into the guard, It is a question of honor. What does an honorable man do when he believes in a difficult cause? There is a second quesdon: Do we still look for the quality of honor in our public men?
War certainly is not the only test of hooor, oor is
it perhaps the best one. Nooetheless, George Bush

believed to his country and in the cause of the war against Japan. He enlisted, flew in combat, conducted himself with honor. Lloyd Bentsen did the same thing, in the campaign in Europe.

Vietnam: The War Goes On, the Victims Still Suffer

The Deficit Does Matter

At this point in the presidential campaign, Americans are entitled to ask whether the hudget deficit, and the rapid rise in federal ing. That is the crucial failure of the Reagan debt, really make any difference. Both presi- economic strategy. The Reagan tax cuts were dential candidates refuse to talk about them, supposed to bring on a surge of savings and while their various critics and assailants will not let go of the subject. Particularly on the Republican right there is a steamy resentment of the people who keep bringing it up. As the right sees it, the Democrats had lots of fun over the years, and won lots of elections, by spending borrowed money. Now that the Republicans have belatedly learned to have fun and win elections the same way, the lefties have straightened their des and started preaching the Protestant ethic at them. Is

there anything more to it than that? Unfortunately, the answer is yes — a lot more. For more than three decades, from the late 1940s until 1982, total debt - public and private together - remained remarkably stable in proportion to the size of the U.S. economy. In recessions, when private borrowing dropped, federal borrowing rose to strengthen demand and employment. In recoveries, when private borrowing rose, federal borrowing slackened. That pattern broke in the early 1980s, when both public and private borrowing began to rise rapidly together. The Reagan administration has kept its big deficits going right through this long recovery, while borrowing by businesses

and individuals has also been soaring. If all this borrowed money were going into

The main imperative on the Polish goverranent is to avoid the use of force in

breaking the strikes. The strikers do not in

themselves threaten the course of Polish or

Soviet reform. A violent suppression of the

strikes would, bowever, destroy any linger-ing confidence in the leadership and in the

system's ability to change for the better.

The teadership bas no choice but to

negotiate with the workers. Their econom-

dard of living is crumhling; hribery and

petty crime are on the increase; the shops

are empty. The workers are respooding to the rumbles in their stomachs.

the wildcat strikes peacefully under control

The time has come for the legal recogni-

would not be bad. But it is oot. It is going disproportionately into consumers' spendoew investment, leading to rapid growth without inflation. But rates of saving and business investment are lower today than they were when Mr. Reagan took office.

Low investment leads to low productivity. Productivity simply means the average output of each working person, and over time it will determine how well a country lives. Japan, a nation of savers, invests more per worker than any other major country. That is why its productivity has been climbing faster than any other nation's. The United States, which saves less than any other major country, has also had the lowest productivity gains of any in this decade

or, you could add, the past generation.

That is the reality behind the falling dollar and the low growth in wages.

If savings and investment do not rise, wages are going to fall under the pressure of foreign competition. To protect American prosperity, the way to begin is to cut the federal deficit, cut consumption and let the markets put those hillions of dollars into new products and new tools to produce them. That is why the deficit matters.

Yes, Virginia, there is no Santa Claus not in the fierce and unscntimental competition for world markets and national wealth. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

productive investment, perhaps the outlook

Other Comment

Poland Smolders On

and assure Western bankers that Polish labor can work in a disciplined way.

- The Times (London). Poland cannot afford the miners' de-

mands, and it oeeds the mines: The country cannot pay its bills. Increasingly, Communist countries are having to come to grips with the costliness of obsolete smokestack industry. If strikes were legal, if economic policy were debated openly, if the people participated in decision making, then such difficult adjustments could be ridden out. ic demands are understandable. The stan-A protest would be a protest, not a potential revolution. Meanwhile, Solidarity, suppressed above ground, lives below. It burns like a coal seam fire. It can smolder for years. The regime may contain the unrest this time. But its only reward would be tion of Solidarity. Only the union can bring to wait for next time.

— The Baltimore Sun.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Charman 1958-1983

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

IOHN VINOCUR. Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT. KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deput: Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JAMES R. CRATE, Businessi Financial Editor RENE BONDY, Deput: Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director • ROLF D. KRANEPUHL, 4theritaing Sales Director • KOURDT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems

International Herald Tribune. 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle. 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd, Singapore 0511, Tel. 472-7768. The R\$50928
Managing Dir. Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd, Singapore 0511, Tel. 472-7768. The R\$50928
Managing Dir. Asia: Makoolin Glenn, 50 Glouzester Road, Hong Kong, Tel. 5-8610616. Telex: 61170
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin Mackichan, 63 Lang Acre, Landon W.C., Tel. 836-4802. Telex: 262009
Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauserbach, Friedrichsir. 15, 6000 Frankfurt M. Tel. (06r) 726755, Th: 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Canno, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3800. Telex: 471175
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
9 1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



By Edward Schumacher

hysteria. She tossed in a trance in bed war. But I could oot stop choking as I had been all about: 58,000 American for more than an hour, gasping for boarded the plane to leave.

deaths and more than a million Vietbreath in minor spasms, caught in a lt would be a year later before l namese ones, and for what? We had would learn about my daughter. Thuy Duong, and two years after that before would return to Vietnam to visit. Minh Canh, who was separated from ber husband when I knew her, had to get her - and psychologists say her reunited with him. f left happily confident that I would share in Thuy her. A spunky 16-year-old, she is adapting rapidly — studying English avidly, singing in the church choir. But inside, Thuy Duong still aches, guilty for leaving her family behind, unsure Duong. But four months later, with brutal suddenness, South Vietnam fell. It took 13 years of letters, court

Why is there still such pain? When will it end?

documents and pleading before I would get back to see her. In the interim. Thuy Duong was almost tossed into the sea by escaping South Vietnamese soldiers. She collected buffalo chips to sell as firewood. More than once she was taunted for being a "My Li." or Vietnamese-American.

Then, three years ago, her mother was arrested and sent to a prison work camp in the mountains on charges of trafficking in American remains and being a CIA agent, the latter based largely on Thuy Duong being half-American. After the intervention of the Spanish and Victnamese Red Crosses, Minh Canh was finally freed and Thuy Duong given an exit visa just before my arrival.

Rolling peacefully in a pedicah on a balmy evening in Saigon, now Ho Chi Minh City. I wondered what the war

Queuing Up for Kenya's Stage Manager

By Blaine Harden

This is the second of two articles.

ian," asked Bishop Ndingi Mwana

a Nzeki, than a government offi-

cial's statement that "the secret hal-

lot will be replaced by queuing whether people tike it or not? What form of debate can there be

when a spokesman of the Ministry

of National Guidance threatens

members of parliament with disci-

plinary action if they voice an opin-

The traditions of Kenyan politi-

cal theater require in the opening

moments of Act Three that senior

government officials turn against

the clerics, impugn their patriotism

and level unsubstantiated accusa-

James Njiru, minister of national

guidance, performed this ritual

with gusto. He said that church

leaders opposed to the government

are only two or three individuals

who put more trust in foreigners

Joining in Vice President Jose-

phat Karanja wondered for quota-

tion in government controlled

newspapers if clerics were creating

a party to run against the ruling

than their own countries."

party - an illegal act.

tions of "serving foreign masters."

ion in favor of the secret ballot?

lost, but how were American interests in the world really all the worse for it? Where, even, are the dominoes? I came in via Bangkok, an incredibly thriving city. Outside of Indochina, the rest of Southeast Asia is the same.

The only major loss was to the freedom of the people of Indochina, and that was never a major policy concern. Now, inside Vietnam, I saw the remnants of war everywhere. The economy was in ruins. Rice was short. Disabled veterans writhed like

serpents in the mud outside the market as they held up cups for alms. fn shops and on the streets, Vietnamese desperate to leave would sur-repulously offer information on the remains of the nearly 1,800 Americans still listed as missing in action.
They asked that I forward the information to U.S. officials, believing they would be rewarded with a visa. But there is no reward program.

Minh Canh had "trafficked in re-

mains" only by tracking down what she thought was an American's skele-ton. She had dug it up, paid off local villagers, then turned the bones in to police. Corrupt officials promised visas in 90 days; she ended up in jail. Meanwhile, the departure of refu-gees stumbles forward. The United States does not diplomatically recognize Vietnam, so American consular

teams are forced to rotate from Bang-

President Moi bas near-absolute

authority over the political process

here. So, the Fourth and Final Act

of the drama was performed, as

As be has in uproars over rumors

of contraceptives in school milk and over allegations that American missionaries were plotting with the Ku Klux Klan 10 overthrow the

government, the president in effect

Moi" was the headline in the Kenya

Times. The roling party "will take its own time and handle the issue

as, how and when it sees fit," said Mr. Moi, who controls the party.

It remains unclear, however,

whether the president will insist on

abolition of the secret ballot. West-

em diplomats and local observers

point out that because Mr. Moi

controls the government, he does

not really need queuing, and may

now be calculating the price - in

terms of alienating the clergy and

its many followers — of asking par-liament to scrap the secret ballot.

on every member to congratulate

him for his wisdom, cheer lustily

when the matter is debated and

unanimously approve the measure.

The Washington Post.

Whatever he does, he can count

"Queving: End Debate, Says

usual by the president.

told everyone to shut up.

popping up inside Vietnam like mushrooms after the rain. Many American and Vietnamese

oo the second floor of the terminal

building at Tan Soo Nhut Airport, a

little piece of America periodically

officials were kind, but the process is Kafkaesque. Minh Canh's husband and her other children had been cleared to leave since February. But after Minh Canh's release, the Americans recanted and are oow requiring that her family wait for her. The Vietnamese Foreign Ministry had ap-proved her exit visa, but then local interior Ministry offices blocked it because she had been in prison, as if that weren't punishment enough.

Now a new generation has come to power in Hanoi and some political and economic freedoms are tentatively emerging. I moved about freely in Ho Chi Minh City, surprised by the lackadaisical attitude of most Vietnamese police officers, with their red stars on their hats. And so, Vietnam may come full

circle, and I will live to see it. Where was our vision? Where is it today? The Reagan administration is withholding diplomatic recognicion until Vietnam withdraws from Cambodia and accounts for the MIAs. But recently, the administration threatened Vietnam with continued isolation just days after the Vietnamese had agreed to a visit hy American MIA search teams. Predictably, Vict-

ft is clear that we have yet to come to terms with the past; we have yet to accept that the war is over and that, for whatever reason, we lost. With petulant pride, the U.S. government keeps seeking that elusive victory, even a meaningless diplomatic one. Meanwhile, it is the lives of real people, people like Thuy Duong, who are suffering in the breach.

nam canceled the teams.

The writer, a former New York Times foreign correspondent, is working on a book about his Amerasian daughter and Vietnam.

Away From Fist and Gun

By Flora Lewis

P ARIS — There is still enough bad news to fill the headlines. earthquakes, tribal massacres, terror ism and such. But something is han pening to the world, a movement away from the fist and the gun It remains true in many places, as Mao proclaimed, that "power comes from" the barrel of the gun." But the notice. is also spreading that such power has limited use and sooner or later brings? only unsatisfactory results The cease-fire hetween Iran and

Iraq. Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, ocgotiations on Angela and Namihia, renewed though as year unproductive efforts for settlements. in Cambodia and between North and Sooth Korea, prospects of ending the war in the Western Salara frustration and fatigue with fighting

seem to be contagious.
Dictators continue to fall, the tagest in Burma after a long grim of deal. Democracies newly established. in the last few years, though still huffeted by legacies of repression and

corruption, are surviving.

The most important, historic deset, opment as the terrifying 20th century, nears its end is the decay of commissional commissions. nism Mikhail Gorbachev's reform program in the Soviet Umon is and attempt to refurbish the system. But it is also an admission that it has not worked as promised or practiced, that it has been capable of monstres China was already started in the same

Mo Communist regime has come to the point of renouncing its ideology or its power structure. But almost all Communist regimes have at last renounced the claim to infallibility and acknowledged a need for serious change. The question of whether Mr. Gorbachev will succeed, or fail, or muddle on, matters less than having reached this irreversible point. There are inevitable consequences

for the relations of Communist states with the rest of the world. This is definitely favorable to free countries not only in relaxing tensions and it ducing the danger of war. It provides a comeuppance for dictators and rigid ideologues of all stripes, since it shows their methods cannot meet the aspirations of their people.

The trony of Prague's suppression attempts to call attention to the 20th anniversary of the Soviet invasion is striking. In 1968, Moscow used tanks to prevent what Mr. Gorbachev says he is now trying to achieve in the Soviet Union, and indeed Soviet police beat up Russians trying to make the same point in the same point. Moscow's Pushkin Square last weekend. But it is only another example of how hard it is for regimes whose great talent was to sit on their people to

learn a better way of governance.
And Poland is again offering a dramatic example that mingy, reluctant measures will not work, either in shutting people up for the longer term or in making them produce enough to stuff their mouths and shut themselves up. Further, it is a reminder that each set of broken promises diminishes the value of new,

promises. People do not forget.
All this is heady for democracies. It gives the lie to the notion widespread a decade ago that democracy is a luxurious form of government for the privileged few, oot to be expected by most of the world. More and more find it a necessity. In addition to the inherent value of freedom, it has proved itself. superior in delivering the mundane things people want, including food.

There is reason for pride in seeing how the Western way, with all its disappointments and sleaze, is again the model in the universal search for hope and dignity.

There is also reason for sober concern. As information flows, the warts, the flaws and the harsh side of Western societies become more evident too. The increasing rejection of communism and dictatorship does not mean other people want to be just like the democracies, but that they want the chance to do as well and better. Maintaining the attraction has to

mean showing superiority in dealing with our own problems, facing the needs of health care, the bomeless. reducing crime, the plague of drugs, unemployment, meeting the dilemma of an underclass that undermines the rest of society as well as itself.

Vice President George Bush has called for a "gentler, kinder nation."

America needs it for its own sake, but also because that is more important to national security than superior arms. It is the best way of forcing enemies around, through the pressure of their own people. That is the new Cold War to win, for a gentler, kinder world. That ion can be contagious. The New York Times.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Unfree Trade

NEW YORK - A Herald representative called on Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, recently returned from Homburg, with a view to hearing the other side of the [free trade] debate. "If [President] Cleveland had proposed reducing the duties on certain carefully chosen articles," said Mr. Depew, "we Republicans would have been left without an issue. But Mr. Cleveland declared himself in favor of an iodiscriminate reduction of the tariff. He deficed Protection as the rohbery of the many for the benefit of the few; he showed that his sympathies lie strongly to the direction of Free Trade. Free Trade principles will never do in the United States. We want to retain commercial as well as political independence."

1913: Ill Will in Trieste

TRIESTE — The Governor of Trieste

offices. About three hundred thus lose their places. This drastic action is a sequel to the ill-feeling engendered in the recent municipal election, which was won by the Nationalistic party. The Nationalists provoked the wrath of the Slavs by using the slogan, "Trieste for the Triestini." In revenge, the Slavs have invoked an ancient law which declares foreigners to be meligihle to hold municipal offices.

1938: Reich on Parade BERLIN - German-Hungarian

friendship was toasted at a gala state dinner tonight as final preparations were made for a military procession scheduled for tomorrow. The parade is expected to prove one of the most impressive military displays since the World War. The "Angriff," organ of Dr. Josef Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, attacks Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Ir., as TRIESTE—The Governor or Trieste [Aug. 22] ordered the Mayor to dismiss all Italian subjects from public preparing war against Germany. alleged leader of an ioternational

Hard Time i Isn't Hard T

Market has men in tiles de les des les taxes the result to the many products where ordanis to the distance where ordana ir is see see see see see see see see most severe traces the tenteral sy and the tenteral sy encloses something Lines St. dangerous converts about 180 anni 180 year after that around the man and the most of the most family that most of the most of th ess in one in the case and chief on ar animen to hours the Handensta. couple of neutral experiences for d mas and feeting the first traine. So

or times are part in every tell descent for ON HE MEND psychologists provincial top pr

psychologists and constant examine the human rights about a four abroad its and experts about abroad Marion promises and experts about a second to the subject to the subje a letter to this New York Times I. I much loss Rakhmanin of the Office of Pri nter of the Soviet Union for Mr. Rachmanth's trand latter It is Mr. Raichmann a third latter sting to my common and Souter post-prisoners. The decrease to responsible to the human transfer mentions as important right to be Gorbachev and part of the Souter process of relating more positive to the contraction of the souter process of relating more positive to the contraction of the souter process of relating more positive to the contraction of the souter process of relating more positive to the contraction of the souter process of relating the contraction of the souter positive the contraction of the souter posi ing more political prisoners.

Mr. Rubinizari describes reports
denounce conditions in Marton. He a tions a prisence has because in the mornioned political removes the transcribe to solvent to Man a land not this oneday visit was a sea mentry. At how there was no otheral company

made me to the factor with the same of the Nothing Swift About

between a U.S. or sent incusting ment

niced of murder and a kidmapping

other assaults and a New or present the

ing men consisted of attering though

O's the average in America, it capital crime कात केंद्र के का कामाध्या भी द convicted for a Marie commended ple remain on death of the more than a years before entered the a women other olution. From contraction on crime h that will and contain pure himself a only real deterror: But nothing in crimmal resident of term in less swin certain than 25, the Later - which is good reason the de tim primates is not can't be the determent many people : it is it served a motion is the huma of a second of a second of they keep. the perpetrators of heimous crime much less people de l'includ l'Arangel suspended i more reales un expension - rem controcuted, a or possined of the state -Tombaker The New York Tom

Bill Gives

By Barnah, J. Feder

NEW YORK — The trade bill signed by Provident Ronald Reagan include over thing from accounting changes, symbolic amendment, and special favors to head policy measures that may eventually give the government a much stronger hand in trade nego-

Although he said he was not happy about all aspects of the bill, Mr. Reagan signed it into law Tuesday. Themorteonin wersial issues addressed in the bill, those concerning other nations' tracing practices. have overshadowed some parts of the measure that are likely to have much more immediate impact.

For instance, the bill authorizes the government to implement several previously reached trade agreements, including one converting the United States to the system for classifying goods that is used in the ren of the world. The law also amends tariffs for

many chemicals and for products ranging from watches and hatter's fur to frozen cranberries. In the long run, the single most important provision of the legisla-son may be the authority it gives the administration to oegotiate intemational trade agreements coveme goods and services under the so-called Uruguay Round of talks, sponsored in the Country Agreement Agre sponsored by the General Agree-

ment on Tariffs and Trade. The Uniguay Round, intended to liberalize trade, began two years ago and will reach its midway point in December in Montreal The bill sets up an expedited procedure for Coogress to consider

er, without amendments, any ion has submitted for ratification by June 1, 1991. That's the centerpiece of the

Japan and Otl

ompiled to Our Steff From Desputches

TOKYO — Prime Minister No-bon Takeshita has called the U.S. "We hope the U.S. administration will take and said." wil take appropriate measures to His comment reflected similar

UN Approves Food Aid The Associated Press ROME The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization has approved a shipment of tion for Somali refugees in Educa-

Thousands of Somalis have Bed-to neighboring Ethiopia since: April, when rebels in the north

OPINION

Hard Time in Marion Prison Isn't Hard Time in the Gulag

By A. M. Rosenthal

MARION, Illinois — Hard men are serving hard time, 10 miles down the road. It is 20 minutes by taxi from this pleasant town, past pastures and orchards, to the 400 acres where the most severe prison in the federal system

that modern penology can create. They exist in one-man cells that most of them are allowed to leave unshackled only a irons and rectal examinations for drugs or knives are part of the routine. So are television sets in every cell, decent food,

ON MY MIND

psychologists, professional top prison management and constant examination by human rights groups, courts, journalists and experts visiting from abroad.

Marion prison was also the subject of a letter to The New York Times from Ivan Rakhmanin of the Office of Procurator of the Soviet Union.

It is Mr. Rakhmanin's third letter reacting to my columns on Soviet political prisoners. The decision to respond is taken by human rights monitors as an important sign of the Gorbachev era and part of the Soviet process of releas-

ing more political prisoners.

Mr. Rakhmanin describes reports that denounce conditions in Marion. He mentions a prisoner he hears is imprisoned for political reasons, not the large scale drug smuggling for which he was convicted.

So I went to Marion. I did not think a

one-day visit was a real inquiry. And I knew there was oo ethical comparison between a U.S. prison housing men convicted of murder, rape, kidnapping and other assaults and a Soviet prison housing men convicted of uttering thoughts unwelcome to the government.

Nothing Swift About It

ON the average in America, eight years pass between commission of a ple remain on death row more than eight good reason the death penalty is not and of a society or a system if they keep even some sadness for the prisoners — and or poisoned by the state,

- Tom Wicker, The New York Times.

Still, it seemed worthwhile to go, simply to keep up attention on those Soviet citizens still in Soviet political prisons.

Marion is unique in the federal penitentiary system. It is not only the smallencloses some of the most violent and dangerous convicts in the United States.

Year after year about 350. Year after year, about 350 inmates are oot sent here for crimes committed on endure the most rigidly controlled lives the outside, but for crimes committed in other prisons: escapes, assaults or mur-

ders of other prisoners or guards. The average sentence of a prisoner m couple of hours a day. Handcuffs, leg irons and rectal examinations for drugs for prisoners sent to Marion it is about 40. The mission assigned by Washington is not to rehabilitate but to secure and control the prisoners. There are no gangs in this penitentiary, almost no

issaults, no escapes, oo riots.

For the first 18 months or so, prisoners are confined to their cells 221/2 hours a day. Meals are eaten in the cells. If inmates have to be moved anywhere they walk guarded and handcuffed through emptied corridors.

Then they can move up to more time out of cells and meals eaten in the corridors outside. After about two more years of good behavior they can become one of the 50 tested under ordinary jail conditions: paid work, communal dining recreation. The reward of passing the test is the only way out of Marion transfer to another prison. About 100 men a year make it. Nobody goes from Marion back to the streets, and only about 10 percent of those moved to another prison ever taste freedom again.

Or they can move down - to H block. Almost no time out of cells, loss of privileges, leg irons as well as handcuffs on the way to the showers. Only the prison staff can decide

when a man gets out of H block, and sentences there can be extended, mooth after month, for years.

The prisoner mentioned by Mr. Rakh-manin, a lifer named Harold Rosenthal. no relation, made it out of Marion before I arrived — to another prison. I can only report that my suggestion that he might have been convicted for political years pass between commission of a reasons, not smuggling, gave a couple of capital crime and the execution of a person convicted for it. Many convicted peo- good laugh they had had in a long time. On July 27, a U.S. Court of Appeals

years before execution or some other res-olution. Every authority on crime holds ings and other brutalities in Marion had that swift and certain punishment is the oot been proved. It said that life under only real deterrent. But nothing in the Marion's conditions was sordid and horcriminal justice system is less swift or rible. But it ruled that in view of the certain than an execution — which is one purpose of Marion and the nature of its immates, those conditions did not violate can't be the deterrent many people think the constitution of the United States. it is. It scarcely commends the humanity

No visitor leaves Marion without No visitor leaves Marion without

the perpetrators of heinous crimes - relief he does not have to live among much less people convicted wrongly - them. But it can be said that men are suspended 8, 10 or more years in the in Marion for what they did, not what expectation of being electrocuted, gassed they thought, which is the point of this reply to Ivan Rakhmanin.

The New York Times.



'No Boom-Boom-Boom!! No Rat-a-Tat-Tat!! No AAAARRGGHH!! How's a person supposed to get any sleep around here?"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Guilt Over Hiroshima

Regarding "Japan's Second Coming Stirs Admiration, and Loathing, in Asia" (Opinion, Aug. 9) by F. Sionil Jose:

Mr. Jose's comment puts the Hiroshima bombing in proper perspective. The Japanese have tried to create a feeling of gnilt among Americans; I would recommend that all Americans read what he has to say to rid themselves of this feeling once and for all. Further, I think it is safe to say that oowhere in history has a conquering power treated those coo-quered like the Americans treated the panese after the war.

My wife and her family, like so many others interned by the Japanese, are still alive today as a result of this bombing. Many Japanese lives were saved as well

ALBERT C. VAN DAALEN.

Counterrevolutionaries Regarding "A Hungarian Drops By"

Opinion, July 28): As a noncommunist, I am always sur-

prised that Westerners - politicians as well as journalists — do not understand why we say that the uprising of Oct. 23, 1956, was a counterrevolution. This word is not a curse: It is an exact description of a fact. The soldiers of the Confederacy who fought against Abraham Lincoln and his anti-slavery policy were counterrevolutionaries; so were the

French peasants in the Vendée who fought against the French Revolution.

In our age, counterrevolution is di-rected mainly against communism. Admiral Miklos Horthy, who reigned in Hungary from 1919 to 1944, was proud that he and his regime were counterrevolotionary: For him this word was the highest praise. The Nicaraguan contras' name is the abbreviation of "counterrevolutionaries" and they use it proudly. The late Imre Nagy — Ior decades, a faithful Stalinist — became an opposition leader inside the Hungarian Communist Party and prime minister on the day of the uprising. In those tragic days he gave one concession after another to the counterrevolutionaries, and so he became one also. The West is praising him and the 1956 oprising for being anti-communist, for being counterrevo-

lutionary -why deny, then, that it was? G. P. PETO.

The Quayle Affair

George Bush Jr.'s defense of Senator Dan Quayle is a real howler. ("Republi-can Leaders Rolly to Quayle's Defense," Aug. 20). Anybody affected by the Vict-nam-era draft recalls that there were several well-recognized ways to avoid it: become a conscientious objector, go to Canada, or join the national guard. The least painful and most difficult of the options was the latter - it was hard to get in, bot once there it was cushy.

The vice president's wise son, who served in the guard, now dutifully admonishes us as follows: "The important thing I want you all to remember is that we didn't go to Canada." Of course "they" didn't. It would have meant disrupting their careers and leaving their families. Thoreau warned us long ago about "sunshine patriots."

R. V. D'AMATO. Avignon, France.

The selection of Dan Quayle reveals the primitive level of George Bush's views about women. For him to imagine that the gender gap will be solved by getting women to vote for a pretty face despite the senator's retrograde policy positions on health and labor issues affecting them — is insulting and naïve. MARION HUNT. Lieurcy, France.

A Beanball at Baltimore

The outrage we felt on reading that the more Orioles in the World Series" was marginally less acute than if it had been stated that the Kaiser licked the allies. The Orioles' past, unlike their dreadful present, was splendid, and it included sweeping the Dodgers in the 1966 Series. DAVID AND JOHN MILLER.

Regarding "The Short Life of the Certi-fied Gerius" (Sports, Aug. 5) by Ira Berkow;

Oh, Ma, Please, Pa, Can't I Join the National Guard?

By Philip Roth

A. Well ... the report that I read in the paper was that there were vacancies. Q. Well, then, why didn't you just go down to a recruiting office and fill out the papers? Why did you —

A. I do - I do what any normal person would do at that age, you call

MEANWHILE

home. You call home to mother and father and say, I'd like to get in the national guard. Mr. Phillippi's a good friend of my father. And there's — I don't think there's anything wrong with asking your mother and father or friends for advice. - The New York Times

Like Senator Dan Quayle of Iodiana, at the age of 22 I also thought it would be better to express my love for America by going into the national guard instead of the army. This was in 1955, after the war had ended in Korea, but when there was still a peacetime draft. I'd graduated from college in 1954, and in 1955 fin-

ished up a master's degree in English.

I understand perfectly when Mr.

Quayle says he didn't want to enter the army because he wanted to enter law school instead. I wanted to go on and get a Ph.D. — and would have been even more eager to do so had there been a war raging at the time, as there was when the senator decided, as he says, "to continue my legal education as soon as possible."

Only days after completing the course work for my master's degree, I went down to the oational guard recruiting office a few miles from my parents' house in New Jersey. There was a lone national guardsman in the office, a sergeant of about 40, nondescriptly overveight and crew-cutted. To my surprise, he was oot at all welcoming.

Hesitantly, I asked, "Isn't this the

right place? I want to join the New Jersey National Guard."

"Why, you an orphan?"
I didn't understand and so repeated to him that I wanted to join up. Like Mr. Quayle, I had read that there were oational guard vacancies.

Testily this time, he asked, "Are you an orphan? Yes or oo."

I shrugged and said, "No."

This made him openly angry. "You're not an orphan and yet you come barging in here to join the national guard?"

"Well — yes."
"And you consider this oormal?"

"I don't lollow you, sergeant." "I asked if you consider it normal to come into a national guard recruiting

office and ask to join the national guard."

I didn't know what to say to him.

What the hell is your name?" he said. I told him and he wrote it down. "And your parents, their names?" Reluctantly, I told him their names. "And what do you have against

Q. Senator [Quayle], was there a waiting list when you got in the national guard? these people who are your parents?" Nothing." I said. "I'm staying with them over in Moorestown."

Suddenly he was on his feet, shouting "What do you have against the way things are done in this country? Aren't you and American child? Don't you know what the Iamily means to an American child?" I do — I do — I do."

"Why can't you people do what nor, mal people do! How can you call your-self the American son of an American mother and an American father and pull a stunt like this?"

I drove to my parents' house in a daze, y mother was home and, over a cup of coffee in the kitchen. I told her what had happened in Camden. Quietly, after hearing me out, she said, "But, Philip, I'm afraid the sergeant was right. That wasn't ery normal behavior on your part." What wasn't? Why wasn't it?"

"Darling, how can you even ask? You know very well that when something like this happens, you call home to mother and father and say. To like to get in the national guard. "I'm 22 years old, Mother. I have

master's degree. I haven't really lived at home since I went off to college." Io a choking voice, she replied.
"That doesn't mean that we're oot you!

"Oh, Ma, don't start - we've been round this track before. I've grown up."
"Oh, how can you hurt us like this! After all your American father and I have done for you, how can you turn oul to be so abnormal!"

My father was home from the office only minutes after she had phoned him in tears. I shall never forget the fight he and I had that day. He had lost his temper before he was through the front door. "T it true? You tried getting into the national guard without calling your mother and father? Is that what you actually had the nerve to try to do on your own?"
"What I do about the national guard

is my business!" I shouted back at him "Why the hell can't you call home like any oormal persoo your age!" Because I doo't think there's any-

thing wrong with oot asking your mother and father about joining the national guard, that's why!" I thought be was going to take a swing at me — or that if he suggested again that I was "aboormal," I'd take a swing

at him. I walked out of the house before the worst happened, but for years we didn't speak to each other. The irooy is that, young and raw as I was. I then went off and committed a

totally abnormal act. I was so angry at the national guard sergeant, at my mother, at my father - and at America too -that I did the least patriotic thing I could think of. I joined the army.

Mr. Roth. author of 16 books, will publish an autobiographical work next manth. He contributed this to The New York Times.

GENERAL NEWS

Bill Gives U.S. Stronger Hand on Trade

By Barnaby J. Feder
New York Times Service

100 mg

.-: : -

NEW YORK - The trade bill gan includes everything from accounting changes, symbolic amendments and special favors to the new law as one that opens the much stronger hand in trade ocgo-

Although he said he was oot hap-py about all aspects of the bill, Mr. Reagan signed it into law Tuesday. The most controversial issues ading other nations' trading practices,

the measure that are likely to have much more immediate impact. For instance, the bill authorizes the government to implement several previously reached trade agreements, including one converting the United States to the system for classifying goods that is used in the

rest of the world. many chemicals and for products ranging from watches and hatter's

fur to frozen cranberries. In the long run, the single most important provision of the legislathe administration to oegotiate international trade agreements covering goods and services under the so-called Uruguay Round of talks, sponsored by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The Uruguay Round, intended to liberalize trade, began two years ago and will reach its midway point in December in Montreal.

The hill sets up an expedited procedure for Congress to consider, without amendments, any agreement submitted for ratifica-"That's the centerpiece of the

whole bill, as far as we are con-or unreasonable trade barriers. The ty in trade relations. The president cerned," said Howard A. Lewis 3d. list of practices to be weighed in is directed to seek more access to vice president for international afsigned by President Ronald Rea- fairs of the National Association of olations of workers' rights, a provi-Manufacturers.

In general, economists describe broad policy measures that may door to sweeping changes in the eventually give the government a nation's trade policies and practices but does oot force the president to walk through it. The bill, in a widely cited exam-

the U.S. trade representative the anthority to initiate investigations dressed in the bill, those concern- of unfair trading practices and to order sanctions. Supporters believe that this pro-

have overshadowed some parts of vision, by keeping presidential prestige out of the limelight, will result in quicker and more favorable decisions in cases where U.S. companies are harmed by foreign Other issues covered in the

1,000-page trade bill include: Trade Agreements: In addition The law also amends tariffs for to granting authority for oegotiation of trade agreements in the GATT talks and adopting the Harmonized Tariff Schedule governing classification of goods, the bill puts into effect the so-called Namobi tioo may be the authority it gives Protocol, which affects importation of educational, scientific and cultural materials, repealing legis-

> The bill also implements the trade agreement reached by the ports without proving damages if United States and the European Community 18 mooths ago covering tariffs on citrus and pasta prodncts, and extends U.S. participation in the international trade

> agreement on coffee. • Unfair Trade: The bill requires competition on U.S. companies. the government to identify which • Reciprocity: The bill has several nations have persistent trade sur- provisions reflecting a growing de-

considering retaliation includes vision sought by unions. The government is also directed

to seek agreements that extend anti-dumping policies to include situations in which foreign compames sell such goods as computer chips in other countries at less than cost, allowing manufacturers in ple, transfers from the president to those countries to use them in products that can then be sold at unfairly low prices in the United

· Anti-Bribery Law: The bill amends the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and reduces the potential liability of corporate officers for actions by employees. It also clari-fies what payments are permitted. • Export Controls: The bill abolishes licensing of many electronic and industrial products for export to allied nations that are members of the Coordinating Committee for Export Control, known as CO-COM, once their controls on reexport to other countries have been

certified as effective. • Intellectual Property: The bill includes measures to encourage broader recognition of U.S. patents, copyrights and other property right protections. It extends situations in which U.S. companies can seek damages from importers and allows U.S. companies to block impatents are violated.

• Subsidies: The bill authorizes various subsidies aimed at enhancing U.S. competitiveness, discouraging foreign subsidies or cushioning the impact of foreign pluses and maintain unjustifiable mand from Congress for reciproci-

Crusaders for wider use of the

from Los Angeles. The bill designates the metric

> measure for trade and commerce and requires government agencies

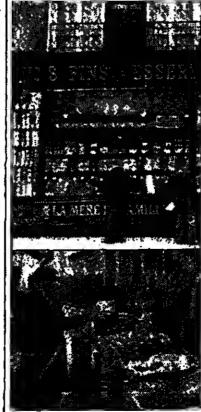


Patricia Wells, the International Herald Tribune's award-winning restaurant critic, revisited each of the more than 300 restaurants, bistros, pâtisseries, salons de thé and cafés, for this second edition of her popular guide. In her search, she discovered 100 exciting new places that have made it into this entertaining and useful book. The critics raved about the first edition: "To walk the streets of Paris without deadline or curfew — stalking everything wonderful to eat... It's the dream of every one of us in love with food. And Patricia Wells has

done it... No serious hedonist should go to Paris without it." --- Gael Greene, New York Magazine. "...it is impossible to read it and not want to be in Paris. Now."

Lois Dwan, The Los Angeles Times. "...one of the best guides in English. And, mon Dieu, it was done by an."

American. There will be consternation in high places." - Frank Prial, The New York Times.







"The Food Lover's Guide to Paris," in a completely revised and updated second edition, includes Patricia Wells' lively critical commentary, anecdotes, history and local lore. A great gift idea. Paperback, 384 pages, with photographs throughout. US\$14.95 plus postage: \$3 in Europe and \$6 outside Europe. Published by Workman (New York) and available by mail from the International Herald Tribune.

Herald Eribune. Book Division, 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neutly Cedex, France. ___copies of FOOD LOVER'S GUIDETO PARIS at US\$14.95 each. Please send me: ____ plus postage: add \$3 each in Europe; \$6 each outside Europe. Payment is by credit card only. All major cards are accepted. Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.) Master Card Amex Please charge ___ Access ___VISA __ Diners Eurocard my credit cord: SIGNATURE NAME 25-8-88 CITY/COUNTRY/CODE

Japan and Other Nations Express Concern

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches TOKYO - Prime Minister No-We hope the U.S. administration Congress. will take appropriate measures to curb protectionism."

UN Approves Food Aid

The Associated Press ROME - The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization has approved a shipment of emergency food aid worth \$5.7 mil-

tion for Somali refugees in Ethioto neighboriog Ethiopia since protectionist legislation around the April, when rebels in the oorth launched an offensive.

Europe and elsewhere. Many world boru Takeshita has called the U.S. leaders had expressed reservations trade bill "regrettable" and said, while the bill was moving through

Japan, which accounted for er case by case the possibility of about one-third of the \$171 billion His comment reflected similar U.S. trade deficit in 1987, was a

primary target of the bill. Hajime Tamura, Japan's inter-national trade and industry minister, said the bill could "trigger further protectionist pressures, endangering the future development of the world's free trading system." Business leaders echoed his concerns.

In Seoul, the government said it hoped the law would not trigger Minister Choi Kwang Soo ex- (UPI, Reuters, AFP)

unease in South Korea, Taiwan, pressed "deep disappointment" at the signing of the bill.

A representative of the European Community said Wednesday in Brussels that the EC would considretaliation against provisions of the

interests every time they are put at stake by unilateral trade measures, based on the trade bill," the EC measorement in procurement, commissioner for external rela- grants and other business-related tions, Willy de Clercq, said in a activities, except to the extent that

In Taipei, Wang Chien-shien, to cause significant inefficiency or deputy economics minister, urged loss of markets to U.S. firms."

Washington's trading partners to Because of that language, ho help narrow the huge U.S. trade deficit, which prompted the bill.

forcign telecommunications markets for U.S. companies, using the threat of closing the U.S. market as The bill calls for a more equal flow of scientific information between the United States and Japan.

And it bars foreign companies from being primary dealers of U.S. government securities unless U.S. firms have the same opportunity in the company's homeland. That provision could threaten the New York operations of the Japanese securities companies Nomura Securities Inc., Nikko Securities Inc. and Daiwa Securities Co. · International Finance: The hill requires annual reports to Congress on progress in coordinating and

stabilizing currency exchange rates.

It also requires the United States to

focus attentioo on nations with

large trade surpluses, such as Tai-wan and South Korea, whose currencies are kept at what many economists see as unreasonably low levels to encourage exports. The bill also includes a measure, opposed by the Reagan administration, calling on the Treasury to study and discuss with other nations the possibility of setting up a special bank to purchase Third-World debts, convert them into

tradable securities or engage in other activities that might reduce the debt load of developing nations.

In addition, the bill eliminates restrictions on importing and exporting books, films, phonograph records and other informational material to and from Cuba. The ban, imposed in 1962, also applied to newspapers, posters, photographs, microfilms, microfiches and tapes, making it necessary to obtain a license from the Commerce Department to import more

than a single copy. Metric Lovers Rejoice

metric system are happy about an obscure section of the trade bill, The Associated Press reported

system as the preferred method of

"The European Community is to start buying metric whenever prepared to defend its legitimate practical. By 1993, the bill says, agencies should "use the metric system of such use is impractical or is likely

> Because of that language, however, analysts at the National Association of Manufacturers do not expect much impact from the section.

Once a Quiet West Bank Town, Site of Slaying Is Now a Center of Militancy

By Joel Brinkley New York Times Service

BEITA. Israeli-Occupied West Bank — Strident anti-Israel graffiti is scrawled across almost every wall here in orange paint so bright that it looks as if it glows in the dark.

So many Palestinian flags have been hung on electricity wires that shopkeepers stock extra candles to cope with frequent power failures.

Remnants of stone roadblocks, intended to stop Israeli Army jeeps, litter the dirt road every few yards.

This is Beita, where anger and barred remain strong over an incident io April that ied to the death of an Arab resident and a teen-age Israeli girl. The former complacency is gone. Beita is oow a militant

Not everything has changed, sonable chance that he has a rela-

By James Brooke

gola. Cuba and South Africa start-

ed talks Wednesday to set a timeta-

ble for the total withdrawal of

Cuban troops from Angola.

The Cuban expeditionary force,

currently estimated at 47,000, has

been in Angola since 1975, when it

helped a Marxist Angolan guerrilla

group seize power.
Establishing ao acceptable

schedule for a complete Cuban

withdrawal is seen here as the sin-

gle greatest hurdle in peace oegon-

ations that began in May.
"This is the big one," an American diplomat said. "It's all brass

tacks, and they are all pointing up."

The United States is mediating the

A timetable for a Cuban pullout looms large here because the gov-

ernment of Angola has not reduced

its military dependence oo the Cu-bans. In 1977, there were only

20,000 Cuban troops in Angola,

less than balf today's level.
"This is the tough bone to chew,"

an Angolan diplomat said as the

So far, the talks have produced a

cease-fire in Angola between South

Africao, Angolan and Cubao

troops, and a Sept. 1 deadline for the withdrawal of all South African

In addition, South Africa bas

tentatively agreed to start Nov. I a

United Nations plan that would

AUTHORS WANTED By N.Y. PUBLISHER

soldiers from Angola,

sixth round of the talks began.

three days of talks.

New York Times Service: BRAZZAVILLE, Congo — An-

Through the afternoon, drowsy tive or friend who was forcibly sent the village, but despite the shoot-boys still ride down the hill on to Lebanon after the April inci- ing, the hikers continued on their donkeys, carrying yellow jugs for dent. water from the village well. Shopwater from the village well. Shop- Or read the graffiti that has near the top of the hill, the dead keepers swat at flies, waiting for sprouted everywhere: "No matter man's mother and sister attacked

Those and other sleepy images once told the whole story of Beita, a village of about 6,000 tucked into the hills just south of Nablus. But now a Beita shopkeeper will quickly give away the new reality, as Khalil Rashit did ooe afternoon.

"Beita is different now because the people are revengeful," he said slowly, his voice hard. "Now we know bow the Israelis treat Palestinians: the way a wild animal

Ask anyone, and there is a rea-

Angola Peace Talks Begin in Congo

nine months. South Africa has made it clear, bowever, that it will

only withdraw its estimated 50,000

troops from South-West Africa if

there is a corresponding withdraw-

al of Cuban troops from Angola.
Publicly, South Africa says the
Cuban forces must leave Angola by

June, while Angola says the with-

Narrowing this gap to a motually acceptable period is the task of the

American mediator, Chester A.

Crocker, assistant secretary of state

for African affairs. For years, Mr. Crocker's efforts for a Southern Af-

rica peace package produced few

results. But in recent months, oew

elements have pushed the parties

LONDON - The British gov-

ernment is commissioning research into the causes of a disease that has

wiped out thousands of seals in the

North Sea and the Baltic and is

cern at the death of seals through

disease, which has spread from the eastern North Sea and the Baltic,"

Virginia Bottomley, junior minister for the environment, said Tuesday.

of a serious threat to our own seal

population," she said, "Although

present scientifie evidence suggests

that the disease is caused by natural April. John Harwood, be outloos welcomed. Send for from bookler H3 viruses, we have decided that there british research unit, said should be further urgent studies to had died around Britain.

There are oow early indications

We share the widespread con-

now affecting British seals.

drawal should take four years.

West Africa, or Namibia, in about server to the talks.

The Soviet Union, the principal arms supplier for Angola, has started prodding the country to end the war, A Soviet specialist in African serve the cease-fire declared Aug. 8.

U.K. Orders Research on Seal Disease

women to buy canned corn or or-how many they kill, we will remain them, screaming and throwing ange drink.

No concessions on rocks. Haifa, Jaffa and the Galilee." "Yes to martyrdom and the PLO."

The walls were free of graffiti before April, when a small group of Israeli settlers escorting youngsters on a hike decided to take a shortcut through Beita. On the outskirts, some villagers, feeling threatened at the sight of Israelis with automatic weapons, threw stones to try

to keep them out of the village. One settler, Roman Aldubi, a settler guard, fired several warning shots, and one killed a farmer working in a field.

Word of the death raced up to

spring when Cuba airlifted men

and weapons to southern Angola

and set up a froot line about 280

miles (450 kilometers) long, about

15 miles north of the border of

dence for South-West Africa.

The only significant player oot in attendance in Brazzaville is the Na-

tional Union for the Total Inde-

pendence of Angola, or UNITA, a

fected by man-made changes in the

The Department of the Environ-

unit to analyze samples from seals

and monitor their feeding patterns.

Starting next month, some seals

transmitters and their movements

will be followed from a research

Scientists say the disease, which

often triggers symptoms of poeu-monia and may be linked to marine

pollution, has killed about 7,000

seals since it was discovered in

April John Harwood, bead of the

marine environment."

South-West Africa.

The beart of the nation is boiling. God will avenge her blood." It turned out that Tirza Porat was not stoned to death. An army investigation concluded that the Is-

Hike of Blood!"

raeli guard had shot ber by accident after being struck by a rock thrown by the slain Arab's sister. By the time all this became clear, lead to independence for South- affairs is in Brazzaville as an ob-Israel had taken vengeance. Troops had blown up the bomes of 14 fam-ilies. Six resideots were deported. For South Africa, the military balance shifted unfavorably this

way. When they got to the village,

In the melee that followed, one

hiker, Tirza Porat, 15, fell dead,

and the assumption was that the

villagers had stoned her to death.

Within hours, Israel, already an-

gry after four months of violence in

the occupied territories, raised its

voice in a vengeful cry of fury. The

banner headline in the Israeli news-

At Tirza Porat's funeral, Prime

Minister Yitzhak Shamir swore:

paper Maariv shouted: "Beita

Using bulldozers, the army uprooted dozens of olive trees and an almond grove, though it belonged to another village. Someone even tore down the sign pointing to Beita. Now the

sign sits propped up in a rusting oil

Starting Sept. 1, the cease-fire is to be monitored by another player in the region, the 10,000-man In many cases, white canvas tents have been put up beside the strong guerrilla army of the South-West African People's Organiza-tion, or SWAPO, SWAPO bas been rubble of houses. Near one, a patch of graffiti reads, "They can destroy fighting since 1966 to win indepenbomes, but they cannol destroy the

will of the people." Just east of the ceoter of Beita. Ahamed Abrahim is beloing re-build a bouse. The family bead, his cousin, was deported, leaving be-hind nine children. "We're just building two rooms, for the children," he said. "They're sleeping in an old shed now, but winter's com-

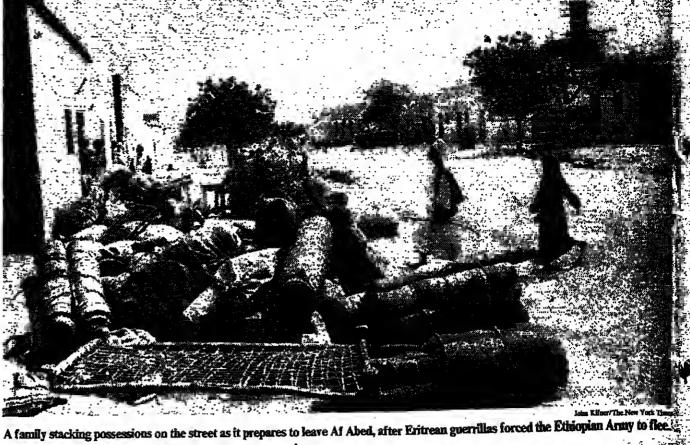
ing and it iso't safe for them."
He needed a permit from the army to rebuild, but a lawyer friend said be probably could not get one. We don't have any choice; we have to build," he said with a cold look that seemed to dare the Israelis to do anything about it. Abdeen Salim, former deputy

ment has commissioned a research head of the village council, told a visitor: "Now the news is spiritual food for us, ft's made everyone more aware, more politically conwill be tagged with miniature radio scious than we were before." He pointed to some 5-year-old

boys sitting oo soft-drink cartons. They're more knowledgable oow," be said. "They know the ene-

my is Israel." He asked the boys: "Where are your slingshots? Where'd you hide

them? Go get them!" Looking up at Mr. Salim, the boys offered broad, knowing



Eritrean Rebels Are Gaining in Ethiopia

New York Times Service AF ABED, Ethiopia — For a decade, this was the beadquarters for Ethiopian Army forces battling Eritrean rebels in the world's longest guerrilla war. Now, after a string of rebel victories in these bleak, stooy mountains, it is a rear area for the Eritrean People's Liberation Front, and the officers' barracks and perimeter foxboles are deserted.

The sole reminder of Lieutenant Colooel Mengistu Haile Mariam's regime is a big concrete sculpture of a hammer and sickle, painted bright red, atop the guardhouse.

The leftist insurgency against the Moscow-backed Addis Ababa government, which also faces rebellion in neighboring Tigre Province. has led Colonel Mengistu to declare a state of national emergency, to oust all foreign aid workers, to arrange a hasty peace with Somalia to the south to free up more troops and to step up raids oo civilian areas in bopes of denying food to the Eritreans.

The U.S. State Department says two million people are at risk of starvation.

The fighting now is about 15 miles (24 kilometers) down the road toward Cheren, near the provincial capital of Asmara, More important than the loss of territory is the damage to the Ethiopian Army - roughly a third of its strength in the area has been destroyed - and the capture of quantities of beavy weapons for the first time.

The acquisition of about 50 130-millimeter bowitzers and rocket launchers has greatly increased the firepower of the rebels, who must The new heavy weaponry was much in evi-

capture most of their weapons from their foes. dence during a visit in late July to the front

developing near Cheren.
Some of a score of Soviet-made ZU-23 antiaircraft cannoo captured in the battle were hidden under trees or dug into earthworks. At

have been added to the considerable oumber As darkness fell, convoys of Mercedes trucks

filled with guerrillas bounced along the rough roads toward the fighting. Wary of the Sovietsupplied air power that they cannot effectively challenge, the Eritreans prefer to move only at

The Ethiopians have struck back in recent weeks with air and ground attacks. Soldiers are

More important than the loss of territory is the damage to the Ethiopian Army - roughly a third of its strength in the area has been destroyed.

said to have gunned down some civilians and driven others off their farms. In May, the Eritreans say, Ethiopian troops killed 400 villagers

at Sheeb, crushing 40 beneath tanks.

Af Abed is a small market town, one broad dirt street about three blocks long, lined with single-story mud or cinder block buildings and spiky-leaved trees and set on a huge, dusty plain. It is nearly empty now, with only a few hopkeepers lending their stores.

The government, which is known as the or "committee," although some also translate this as "shadow," sent in its MIG jet fighters to bomb in May, killing three people. Most of the population has fled into the coun-

tryside. This Dergue is like a hyena," said Abdul Ali as others grumbled agreement. "We have a government that smashes simple civilians and turns the houses to ashes. Does a government least 20 Soviet-made T-55 tanks were said to have any meaning without the people?

said its evidence "points overwhelmingly to the persistence of torture on a substantial scale in

The human rights organization also said it had documented the killing of 30,000 opponents of the government in 1976-1978 in a crackdown called the "red terror." The Addis-Ababa government denies the accusations

Neither Colonel Mengistu nor his predeces sor, Emperor Haile Selassie, has been able to suppress nationalism in Eritrea, a roughly take angular slice of northern Ethiopia that oncewas a separate Italian colony. It includes the vital Red Sea ports of Massawa and Assab, without which Ethiopia would be landlocked. The Eritrean rebellion, oumbering about 35,000 guerrillas, faces the largest army in black Africa, more than 220,000 troops armed with.

some \$4 billion in Soviet weaponry.

The Eritreans, abandoned by their Soviet backers in the mid-1970s when the new junta in Addis Ababa aligned itself with Moscow, say they receive little ontside aid, and food and supplies are trucked in across the desert from the southern Sudan.

For nine years, the war had been stalemated. in World War I-style trench warfare along a line stretching almost 200 miles, the opposing earthworks climbing along the hills and valleys. Since the first shots were fired in 1961, the

government has staged at least eight major offensives. None achieved much success, but for years, rebel counterattacks were pre-empted. by infighting between the leftist Entrean People's Liberation Front and the Islamic fundamentalist Eritrean Liberation Front.

The leftists gained dominance in 1981, and in December 1987 the guernillas broke through the lines from their main base at the bombed-ont town of Nakfa. In March, they overran Af. Abed in a wild battle in which they say they. killed or captured 18,000 Ethiopian troops, sending many fleeing in panic.

FRENCH COMPANY HANDBOOK 1988

viruses, we have decided that there British research unit, said 130 seals

Now in the 1988 completely revised and updated edition, almost 200 pages of indispensable information in English on a selection of 85 of the most important French companies, as well as basic facts on other major firms. Includes information on the French economy and major sectors of activity, an introduction to the Paris Bourse, and a bilingual dictionary of French financial terms. Each profile includes detailed information

on: head office, management, major activities, number of employees, sales breakdown, company background, shareholders, principal French subsidiaries Europe. Three or more copies, 20% reduction. and holdings, foreign holdings and activities, exports, research and innovation, 1982-1986 financial performance, 1987 financial highlights, and

ACCOR AÉROPORTS DE PARIS AEROSPATIALE AIR FRANCE AIR LIQUIDE AVIONS MARCEL DASSAULT-BREGUET AVIATION
AXA (MUTUELLES UNIES-DROUOT-PRESENCE) BANQUE INDOSUEZ BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS-BNP BANQUES POPULAIRES **BÉGHEN-SAY** BOUYGUES

CAISSE NATIONALE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS (CNT) CAMPENON BERNARD CAP GENINI SOGETI CARNAUD CEAINDUSTRE COSE ALSTHOM CGIP (COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE D'INDUSTRIE ET DE

PARTICIPATIONS) CIGAL GROUP CHARGEURS S.A. CLUB MÉDITERRANÉE COGEMA COMPAGNIE DU MIDI COMPAGNIE FINANCIÈRE DE CRÉDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL-CIC GROUP COMPAGNIE FINANCIÈRE DE SUEZ COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE

D'ÉLECTRICITÉ (CGÉ)
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE DES EAUX
COMPAGNIE LA HÉNIN
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CRÉDIT COMMERCIAL
DE FRANCE (CCF)
CRÉDIT LOCAL DE FRANCE CAECL S.A. CRÉDIT LYONNAIS CRÉDIT NATIONAL

DARTY

DOCKS DE FRANCE

EMCENTREPRISE MINIÈRE ET CHIMIQUE EPÉDA-BERTRAND FAURE **ESSILOR** FRANÇAISE HOECHST GMF GROUP (GARANTIE MUTUELLE DES FONCTIONINAIRES GROUPE DES ASSURANCES NATIONALES (GAN) HAVAS BM FRANCE WETAL LYMH MOËT HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON MERLEN CEREN

LEGRAND L'OREAL LYONNAISE DES EAUX PECH-NEY POLET PRINTEMPS GROUP LA REDOUTE RHÔNE-POULENC SAINT-GORAIN SANOF SCHNEDER SCOR SEB GROUP SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE D'ENTREPRISES-SGE

SODERHO SOMMER ALLBERT SPE BATIGNOLLES TELEMECANIQUE THOMSON
TOTAL COMPAGNE
FRANÇAISE DES PÉTROLES
UNION DES ASSURANCES
DE PARIS (L'AP) USINOR SACILOR VALLOUREC VICTORE GROUP

1987/1988 important developments, strategies and trends. Indispensable for corporate, government and banking executives, institutional investors, industrial purchasers and other decision-makers who should be more fully informed on major French companies. French Company Handbook 1988 is being sent to 8,000 selected business and financial leaders in the United States, Japan, Southeast Asia, China, the

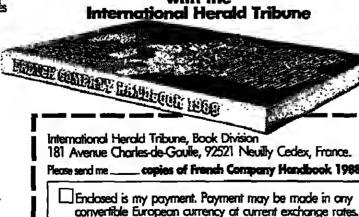
Middle East and Western Europe. Other interested parties may purchase the Handbook at \$59.50 per copy, including postage in Outside Europe, please add postal charges for each copy: Middle East, \$4; Asia, Africa, North and

South America, \$7.

Herald Eribune.

FRENCH COMPANY HANDBOOK 1988

Published by International Business Development with the



Please send me _____copies of French Company Handbook 1988. convertible European currency at current exchange rates. Please charge to Vsa Diners
my credit card: Discreti Amex MasterCord POSITION. COMPANY _ 25-8-88 CITY/COUNTRY/CODE.

Japan Minister Quits Over Sea Accident

By Margaret Shapiro
Washington Pass Service

TOKYO—Japan's defense min-ister resigned Wednesday in a po-midair with a civilian passenger jet, Mr. Kawara, 51, to litical gesture designed to show remorse for a Japanese submarine's collision with a fishing boat last month that left 30 civilians dead. The accident produced much oegative public sentiment toward Japan's military establishment. .

Tsutomu Kawara, the civilian bead of Japan's Self-Defense Forces, said be was stepping down because of the 'very sad accident that the Self-Defense Forces were a party to in which many precious lives were lost."

Mr. Kawara's resignation had been expected for some time, because of the Japanese custom that senior leadership take responsibility for serious mishaps involving their organizations. In the West such a resignation often is taken as an admission of guilt and thus occurs only under extreme pressure. But in Japan, such an action is seen show proper respect to victims.

For instance, in 1985 when a Japan Air Lines jet crashed into a Haq in an unexplained aircraft ex-Japanese mountainside, killing 520 people on board, the airline's presi-

Voters Back Olympic Bid Reuters

ANCHORAGE, Alaska - Resi-

ESCORTS & GUIDES

INTERNATIONAL

ESCORT

SERVICE

Head office in New York 330 W 56 St NYC 10019

212-765-7896

212-765-7754 MAJOR CREAT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED

INTERFACES

NEW YORK

LOS ANGELES 212-956-7900

ARISTOCATS

dent resigned almost immediately. and the head of the navy also said Seventeen years ago, a defense they wanted to resign but both minister resigned when a Japanese were asked to stay by Prime Minis-

killing 162 people.

The Japanese sense of responsibility has on occasion caused more extreme expressions of remorse. Recently, for instance, a local police chief hanged himself after his police station bungled the arrest of a confessed murderer. He left a dence in the military after the colli-note saying he was "sorry for hav-sion. ing given troubles to the police or-

In the case of the July 23 collision between the submarine Nadashio and the Fuji Mara No. 1, a fishing boat, Mr. Kawara's deputy which are determined more generated in the future.

Mr. Kawara, 51, tendered his resignation a few hours after a mo-

morial was held for the 30 victims. Mr. Takeshita immediately replaced Mr. Kawara with a veteran party member, Shichiro Tazawa, 70, who said one of his main tasks will be to increase public confi-

Mr. Kawara, in resigning, also said he hoped that Japanese people ally by the entire cabinet and goveroment bureaucracy

Authorities are still investigating the collision, which occurred just outside busy Yokosuka harbor as the submarine attempted to maneuver between the fishing boat and a yacht. While no official placing of blame has yet occurred, publie sentiment seems decidedly against the submarine and its crew.

Responding to these sentiments; Mr. Takeshita, at the memorial ser-vice, said it was important for the military to realize its responsibility to protect the lives of Japanese citizens. He also promised that the ensure the similar accidents do not

Pakistan Tense on Shiite Holiday

The Associated Press

Tension has increased between ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — The Shiites and Sunnis since the assassi-

government lightened security in nation three weeks ago of a Shiite several cities Wedoesday to prevent religious leader in northwestern Paas essential to acknowledge the se-riousoess of an incident and to strife as Shiite Moslems observed a holy day, one week after the death of President Mohammed Zia ul-

> percent of Pakistan's 107 million people, joined processions to mourn the death 1,308 years ago of Imam Hussein, the Prophet Mohammed's grandson.

dents here voted almost 2 to 1 on the majority Sunnis usually in-Tuesday io favor of the city's bid to creases on Ashoura, marking the bost the 1994 Olympic Winter death of fmam Hussein and followers in a leadership clash in 608.

Shiites, who make up about 5

Fricoon between the Shiites and

kistan. President Zia was a Sunni In the southern port of Karachi, as many as 40,000 Shiites marched through the main district in obser-

vance of the boliday. About 20,000 policemen, para-

streets along the procession. They drove vehicles mounted with machine guns and kept watch from Zia's death. roofs along the seven-mile route. No clashes were reported.

LONDON EXECUTIVE Connection Boort Service, 11cm - Zom, Tel:

"ECHOON LATEN AMERICAN "
LONDON LATEN AMERICAN "
SCORY STATE OF THE ST

northern Pakistan. New clashes were reported in the region after.
President Zia's death on Aug. 17.

The English-language newspaper The Muslim reported Tuesday that at least 10 people died and 10 were injured the last few days in Shiite-Sunni violence near Kohat. west of Islamabad.

Pakistan's main opposition leadmilitary troops and army regulars er, Benazir Bhutto, said Tuesday dressed in full battle gear lined the that the country's intelligence serthat the country's intelligence ser-vices had received information her life was in danger after General

The head of the Pakistan Peo-ple's Party said she was informed About 30 people have died this that armed guards were being post-year in Sunni-Shiite gum battles in ed outside her home to protect her.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued from Back Page) ESCORTS & GUIDES **ESCORTS & GUIDES**

GENEVA ** ROYAL ** GENEVA **

*** VIP + Iscort + Service **

*** VIP + Iscort + Service **

*** VIP + Iscort + Service **

*** MEXICO CITY BEGANT melitinguol ond decrete export service. Credit Cards. Tel: 761 UT SV.

**** HAMBURG**

**** HAMBURG** GENEVA * MELODIE * ESCORT SERVICE, Tel: 022/461158 LONDON BELGRAVIA Escort Service, Tel: 736 5877 *GENEVA GINGER'5* ESCORT SERVICE 022/34 41 86

CAPRICE-NYC ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK TEL 212-727 3291

MAYFAIR CLUB BOOKT SERVICE from 5 pm ROTTERDAM (0)10-4254155

*****MADRED

CHESEA ESCORT SERVICE 51 Beauthors More, Lordon SW3. Tel: 01-584 6513/72/69 [4-12pm] ZURICH SUSAN ESCORT SERVICE, TEL: 01/44 24 73

MADRID IMPACT ESCORT and Guide Service. Multilingual, Visa. Open 1 I am - midnight. Tet. 261 4142 TORYO - FRIST CLASS - SSCORT Guide and Membership Servica. Tel-1023 351,778

VIENNA
Evelyn Finst Class Excert Service.
Tel: 37 56 70.

A TOUCH OF CLASS in
London, Excert Service. Telephone. 01777 2652

ESCORTS & GUIDES **ZURICH 558720** Private Tourists Guide Service Credit Cards Accepted **ESCORTS & GUIDES**

ROME CLUB BURDFE ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 06/587 2604 or 589 1146 firosp dgm to 9:30 pm)

"GRINEYA DANY ESCORT *** ord guide service. Tel: Genero 102/35 68 23. FRANKFURT
NEW LADY BOOKT + TRAVE
SERVICE CALL 089/49 74 01. ZURICH MARSHA'S ESCORT SERVICE Multilingual. Telephone: 01 /

463.90.50

AMSTERDAM 2000 Escort Service.
20-911030 or 66-52130912

LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT
Service.
16: 1620-333033. The best in town.
Crest corts scooped.
LONDON ESCULSIVE escort service.
London/Headinow dress, 1/2m-1 cm.
Crest corts. Telephone. 01-3524-68.
PENCHANT ESCORT & Travel Service.
USA-Noticonvide. Appointments only.
Tel. 215-288-8327 USA. STOCKHOLM GUIDE SERVICE Multi-lingual Telephone 08 710 1373.77 720-midnight

Assembly I For Blood C

which give

rise to other

Feelings: Men and Women By Daniel Goleman

ESPITE two detacts of at D saults on sexual stereotype, new research shows that when i new research life, men and women seem as bound as ever b traditional sex roles The differences are starkest in

the suppression of feeling Psycho he suppression of that men gener ally are still more relicent when comes to emotions like sympathy samess and distress, while wormen are more inhibited when it comes to anger and severality.
Yet studies are finding that me and women differ lettle, if at all, it the actual physiology of these feet

ings; the differences appear and when it comes to their expression Beword the expression of feeling men and women also differ in hor they explain an emotional outburs - especially intense feelings like anger and sadness - and what the appropriate response might be. And these duferences seem des

Recent studies show that parent still man boys and paris differenti in regard to their emotional life. The state types of emotionality formen and women are as strong a ever, in spite of two decades o effors to break their cown. Said Dr. Virgina Chiery, a psychologist at Radchile College.

Dr. O'Leary was one of severa psychologists presenting finding on sex differences un emotions at meeting of the American Psychological gical Association last week. Some of the mest competing inh

ordery research shows, for instance that when provoked, men and worm

Canadian S Using Island

By John F. Burns You had The to Senter HOBSON'S CHOICE ICE IS-LAND, Archic Ocean — Like mythic explorers, a group of Canadan scientists have been rafting across the Arctic Ocean on a levia-

than of floating ice. The platform choseo by the Canadians for their polar odyssey is an ac island 5 miles long a mile and a half wide and 150 feet thick (about 8 kilometers by 2.5 kilome les and about 45 meters thick). Since 1983 when they first sight-ed the island and named it for the director of their polar research program George Hobson, the Canadi ans have used the island as a mobile laboratory for oceanographic research, And by unfuring a Maple Leaf flag, they have found a new way of proclaiming Canadian sover erignly in the waters around the archipelago where the Ottawa govemment has become increasingly

villant against intrusions by Sovi-et and American nuclear submames, which are believed to use the yunthine channels of the archapeago for games of strategic hide For the 30 men and women who work on the island during the summer, the operation provides an en-

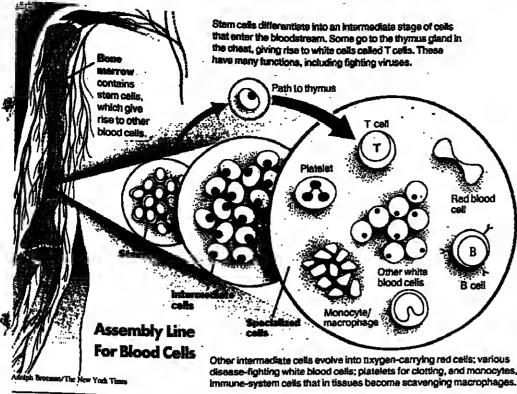
Sping mix of adventure and pairs ousn, as well as an opportunity to complete to the knowledge of one of the world's lesst understood How many people think 'Gee.' I were on a deserted island? said Richard Brink, 2 29-year-old

sesmic technician working on the sided after a winter in Calgary the people who are doing it. For next year, the government is considering establishing a post on the island for the Royal Canadism Mounted Police. If the Mounter arive it will be the most obvious political agents the most obvious political gesture yet in the \$2-millon-a-year project.

"li's got to do with waving the lag and saying to people. We're ty. Said David Bromley. 2 24.

Year-old seconly sicist.

Year-old geophysicist.
From March to October cach year, when the arctic emerges from the 24-hour darkness of the polar winter, the Canadians use the issing intrigued polar adventurers since them, the Canadians have to can lead with gaie force winds and tens them, the Canadians have to con-tend with gale force winds and teme-peratures that can sink to 50 de-grees below zero Fahrenheit (about the pioneers, the Canadians have



Feelings: Gender Gap Lingers Men and Women Still Bound by Traditional Sex Roles

By Daniel Goleman New York Times Service ESPITE two decades of assaults on sexual stereotypes, new research shows that when it comes to emotional life, men and women seem as bound as ever by

traditional sex roles. The differences are starkest in the suppression of feeling. Psychologists are finding that men generally are still more reticent when it comes to emotions like sympathy, sadness and distress, while women are more inhibited when it comes to

anger and sexuality.
Yet studies are finding that men and women differ little, if at all, in the actual physiology of these feelings; the differences appear only when it comes to their expression.

Beyond the expression of feeling, men and women also differ in how they explain an emotional outburst - especially intense feelings like anger and sadness — and what the appropriate response might be. And these differences seem destined to last.

177.24

: :u :z

2.

2.7.5 -5

40.00

Recent studies show that parents' still treat boys and girls differently in regard to their emotional life. The stereotypes of emotionality for men and women are as strong as ever, in spite of two decades of efforts to break them down," said Dr. Virginia O'Leary, a psycholo-

gist at Radcliffe College. Dr. O'Leary was one of several psychologists presenting findings as open about their anger. And the found that, particularly among on sex differences in emotions at a same is true for men with emotions women with less sexual experience,

en had equivalent reactions in terms of heart rate and other physiological responses. But when questioned, the men usually said they were angry while the women usually said they were hurt or sad.

In a study, men and women viewed scenes of accidents and their victims. The men's faces showed no expression, while the women's expressed sympathy. Physiological measures, mean-

Men generally are more reticent about sympathy, sadness and distress, while women are more inhibited when

while, showed that both men and women were equally affected by

it comes to anger

and sexuality.

the scenes. 'Although women don't admit to feeling angry as much as do men, they may feel just as angry inside," said Leslie Brody, a psychologist at Boston University. "It's their early training that tells women not to be same is true for men with emotions women with less sexual experience,

that when provoked, men and womwhere a person is most at case. people were asked to reveal an emotionally upsetting secret, men did so as readily as women when they could talk into a tape recorder or write it in a private journal.

But in face-to-face situations, differences emerge between men and women, said James Pennebaker, a psychologist at Southern Methodist University, who did the research on confessions. "It's more threatening for men to express emotion that show they are troubled."

In the emotional politics of life, the relative ease with which men express their anger may lead to unsuspected difficulties. In a survey of women who work as secretaries, the single most disliked characteristic of male bosses was anger, Dr. O'Leary said.

Sexuality is another arena where there is a marked difference between the sexes in inhibition. One study found that as many as 42 percent of women said they were not sexually aroused, even as readings of vaginal temperature showed that they were responding physiologically.

The women in the study were listening to a tape of an erotic story while the measurements were made In the same study, not a single man was unaware of his sexual arousal. More recent studies have had

similar findings, said Dr. Patricia Morokoff of the University of Rhode Island. Dr. Morokoff has meeting of the American Psychological Association last week.

Some of the most compelling laboratory research shows, for instance, sex fantasies.

Closing In on Key Bone Marrow Cells

New York Times Service

CCIENTISTS are coming close. D to isolating one of the most important and elusive groups of cells in the human body, the ultimate source of all blood cells and the immune defense system.

The search is for cells of the bone marrow that scientists call the stem cells of the blood-forming system. For at least three decades, scientists have been trying to find ways of separating the stem cells from everything else in the bone marrow so they can be used in pure form.

Now the international effort appears to be nearing success. Scientists believe that the study of pure stem cells would reveal much that is still unclear about bow the various cells of the blood and immune system develop. Stem cells could also be out to important practical uses, such as in treating some serious blood disorders and in transplants of bone marrow, which are used to treat some cancers. Such cells would also be valuable in developing gene therapy in treat genetic diseases that are now incur-

Through use of stem cells, or marrow samples that contain a large proportion of stem cells, scientists would hope in climinate or greatly reduce some of the hazardous side effects of current transplants that use wonle bone marrow. The most important of these is graft-versus-host disease, in which some of the cells of the transplanted marrow attack the patient's cells. Researchers hope, although it is unproved, that use of stem cells might greatly reduce the risk of

Stem cells might be valuable in gene therapy because that still-unproved medical treatment depends on transplanting specific genes into cells that will be a permanent part of the patient's blood system. Such permanence would be achieved with stem cells, but not with other bone marrow cells that would have only limited lifetimes and would therefore achieve only temporary cures at best. If pure or almost pure stem cells were available, genes could be transplanted into them with much greater efficiency than risk for problems in these areas of would be possible if the genes were development. The findings were re-

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr. row in the hope of hitting a large number of stem cells.

> Eventually, purification of stem cells might even make large-scale bone marrow banks feasible for special purposes because it would be necessary to store only a relatively small number of cells. Bone marrow is the source of the oxygencarrying red cells and all the white cells and various kinds of housekeeping and scavenger cells that have many functions in the blood, including protection against invasion by viruses and other potential causes of disease.

All these cells arise, through several stages of development and differentiation, from the stem cells. The ultimate stem cells may account for only about one 0.01 percent of cells of the bone marrow. Stem cells in even fewer numbers can be found in the circulating

University, Dr. Irving Weissman, Dr. Shelly Heimfeld and Dr. Gerald J. Spangrude bave reported dramatic success in purifying mouse stem cells. The achievement building on earlier research by scientists in Canada, Europe and the United States, offered strong sup-

port for the idea that the same

purification can be achieved with human stem cells Success in isolating the mouse stem cells was tested by using the cells to save the lives of mice whose own bone marrow had been destroyed by massive doses of radiation. The research team reported in the journal Science that as few as 80 to 100 cells were enough to re-

In recent research at Stanford row to do the same job, the scien- itself has been built by many scientists said.

> The scientists were able to tag the mouse stem cells for identification to prove that the renewal of the animals' blood system was not accomplished by native cells that un-We don't know for sure the minimum number of cells that would be Dr. Weissman. "Conceivably, it major problem: how to be absocould be as low as a single cell, but lutely sure the cells are really stemit could also be as many as 10 10 cells.

"The degree of purity they achieved was phenomenal," said Dr. James D. Griffin of the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School in Bostnn.

populate the animals' bone marrow Dr. Malcolm A.S. Moore of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Cenpermanently and tn give rise to all the elements of blood. In contrast, ter in New York described the reit would have taken 200,000 to cently reported work as the "icing 300,000 cells from whole bone mar- on the cake," noting that the cake

tists over the last three decades. Her said the new work in mice "was" extremely well done" and showshow very few stem cells can suffice

to reconstitute the blood system. ... Some scientists believe that curexpectedly survived the radiation. rently available purification and separation techniques are adequate, or nearly so, to isolate the needed to save the animal," said human stem cells ton. But there is a

> No one yet knows exactly whatthe human stem cells are or how to define precisely their capabilities. Because of this definition problem' and that of developing assays to identify stem cells precisely. Dr. E. Donnall Thomas, a pioneer in bone-marrow transplantation, calls the search for the pure stem cell-

"the Holy Grail" of blood research.

Twins Research Reveals Parental Power:

New York Times Service

E XPECTANT parents naturally worry about the mishaps that might betall a baby on the way toward birth. But recent research should prove comforting. In one study of twins in which one of each set was sufficiently underweight at birth to concern doctors and parents, researchers found that the smaller of the two children actually fared better at one year of age than the other.

Psychologists see this finding as testimony to the power of parents to treat children in a way that compensates for a biological disadvantage. The researchers found, for instance, that mothers talked more to the smaller child than the larger one. When the twins were one year old, the originally smaller ones were still smaller but they were doing better on tests of physical abilities such as coordination, dexterity and muscle tone.

For years, clinical wisdom backed up by research has predicted that the lower the weight of the child at birth, the more it was at transplanted into whole bone mar- ported at a meeting of the Ameri-

can Psychological Association in sets of twins. On average, the small-Atlanta by Tiffany Field, a psycho-er of the pair weighed only two or logist at the University of Miami. In another report, Eugene

Emory, a psychologist at Emory University in Atlanta, said that infants who had suffered from brief oxygen deprivation in the last few minutes of labor were not only free of problems after one year, but actually more robust than infants who had an easier birth.

The two studies are the most recent in a series of reports on the long-term psychological and intellectual consequences for children who experienced difficulties over the period of pregnancy or at birth. "We're finding developmental

surprises as research follows infants considered at risk into later life," said Claire Kopp, a psychologist at the University of California at Los Angeles. "Traditionally, it had been assumed that if a baby were exposed to risks during pregnancy or birth, it would have later developmental problems - intellectual deficits, or behavioral ones such as impulsivity. Slowly we've been finding that is not necessarily

The twins study involved 110

er of the pair weighed only two or three pounds, while the bigger twin usually weighed about 25 percent more than its sibling. According to the standard pediatrie measure of weight for length, the smaller twins school age. in the study were seen at risk for later problems in development.

Bot Ms. Field found that by four months, the smaller twin bad developmental advantages over the larger sibling. After one year the smaller twins also had superior motor development than the other twins, and did far better on these tests than premature infants of similar birth weight. One reason, Ms. Field believes, is that the parents of a twin who is much smaller than the other are far more aware of the low

> "We found the mothers talked to those infants more frequently," Ms. Field said. "It seems that the parents, realizing that one twin was significantly smaller than the other, gave them enough compensatory attention to facilitate their develop-

birth weight than the parents of a

single child born equally under-

Ms. Field also reported that premature infants who had respiratory problems and who are considered at high risk for later difficulties, had normal scores on intelligence tests by the time they reached

The study of infants deprived of oxygen in a portion of labor was particularly surprising. The research involved 56 infants. Infants who suffered from this condition of hypoxia for a prolonged period in labor had developmental difficul-ties, as expected. But Mr. Emory found that babies who suffered from bypoxia only in the last 10 minutes of labor were not injured.

"A drop in fetal beart rate, which signals hypoxia, during the last stages of contractions had been thought to be an ominous clinical sign." Ms. Kopp said. "But when we evaluated them at four months, these babies were more likely than others to be seen by their parents as having an easy temperament and to have higher scores on tests of mental and motor development. And al one year, the same babies were still ahead on the tests."

- DANIEL GOLEMAN

Canadian Scientists Rove the Arctic Using Island of Ice as a Mobile Lab

By John F. Burns

New York Times Service

H OBSON'S CHOICE ICE IS
LAND, Arctie Ocean — Like
mythic explorers, a group of Canamythic explo dian scientists have been rafting across the Arctie Ocean on a leviathan of floating icc.

The platform chosen by the Canadians for their polar odyssey is an ice island 5 miles long, a mile and a half wide and 150 feet thick (about 8 kilometers by 2.5 kilometers and about 45 meters thick).

Since 1983, when they first sighted the island and named it for the cals, and what causes the phenomeram, George Hobson, the Canadians have used the island as a mobile laboratory for oceanographic research. And by unfurling a Maple Leaf flag, they have found a new way of proclaiming Canadian sovere the proclaiming Canadi ereignty in the waters around the archipelago where the Ottawa government has become increasingly vigilant against intrusions by Soviet and American nuclear submarines, which are believed to use the labyrinthine channels of the archipelago for games of strategic hide

For the 30 men and women who work on the island during the summer, the operation provides an enand seek. gaging mix of adventure and patriotism, as well as an opportunity to contribute to the knowledge of one of the world's least understood

"How many people think, 'Gee, I wish I were on a deserted island?" said Richard Brink, a 29-year-old seismic technician working on the island after a winter in Calgary selling mutual funds. "Well, we're the people who are doing it."

For next year, the government is considering establishing a post on the island for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. If the Mounties arrive, it will be the most obvious political gesture yet in the \$2-mil-

ion-a-year project.
"It's got to do with waving the flag and saying to people, We're here we're checking out the territory," said David Bromley, a 24-

year-old geophysicist. From March to October each year, when the arctic emerges from the 24-hour darkness of the polar winter, the Canadians use the island to probe phenomena that have intrigued polar adventurers since the days of the arctic pioneers. Like them, the Canadians have to contend with gale force winds and temperatures that can sink to 50 degrees below zero Fahrenheit (about minus 45 Centigrade). But unlike the pioneers, the Canadians have

diesel-heated cabins, snowmobiles to appear in the Arctic Ocean in for transport and food that would this century.

scientists are sampling marine life and fossils 1.700 feet down on the ocean floor, detonating underwater seismic explosions that reverberate 20 miles into the earth's crust, and monitoring polar currents and

Each year, they learn more about what created the Arctic Ocean and its forbidding climate, what mineral riches and living things it conceals, and what causes the phenomenature of the arctic tree.

ter in Halifax, Nova Scotia, has found traces of chemical pollotion m samples taken from the sea floor, raising troubling questions about the long-term health of an ocean that had hitherto been considered relatively purc.

And despite a feeling among some scientists that the island should be reserved for civilian research, the Canadian military has hung hydrophones through a shaft

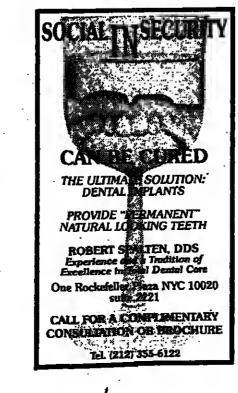
From a location that is barely coastline, the island has moved 700 miles from the North Pole, the more than 440 miles southwest of the ice shelf and 60 miles from the closest land. Judging from the course of an ice island known as T-3 that American scientists occupied intermittently between 1952 and 1974, the Canadians believe that Hobson's Choice will move out of waters claimed by Canada in about 1992, into the ocean north of Alaska and onward into the ice pack off Siberia's northeastern coast.

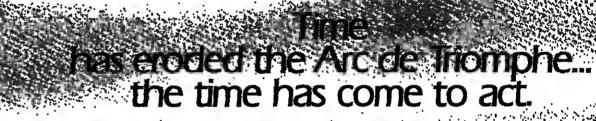
And projecting from the slow melt of the past five years, which has trimmed the billion ton island's thickness by about three feet a year, the Canadians expect the island to last about 40 years.

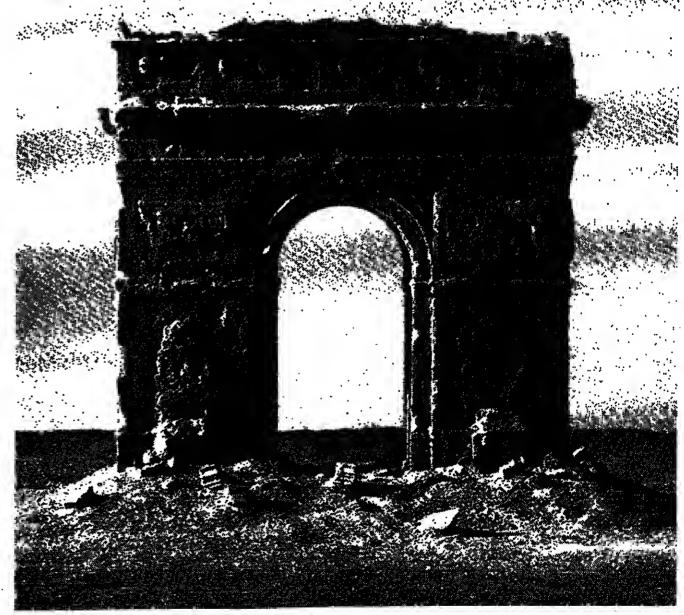
Recently, the Ottawa government opened discossions with Moscow and Washington with a view to turning the scientific station into a joint operation.

The proposal faces major snags. The United States and the Soviet Union attach great importance to the arctic as a prowling ground for their nuclear submarines, and one or both of the superpowers will almost certainly demand that the Canadian military remove the hycut into the ice to listen for the sonar "signatures" of the superpowers' nuclear submarines.

The ice island occupied by the Canadians is one of only a handful







For over a century and a half, the Arc de Triomphe has been a witness to the great moments of French history. And every day, for the past 63 years, the sacred flame which burns beneath the arch, has symbolised the continuity of France. Today, this unparalled monument is seriously threatened by the erosion of time and restoration is urgently required. The time has come to act! Alongside the French government, a National Association* for the Restoration of the Arc de Triomphe has been founded. It needs the help of all who love France, of all who love Paris. The Association is recognized by the Fondation de France and if you are



ASSOCIATION NATIONALE POUR LA RESTAURATION DE L'ARC DE TRIOMPHE liable to French taxes, your contribution can be deducted from your texable income within the limit of 5 %. The name of each contributor will be inscribed in the Golden Book which will be preserved at the Arc itself. Each contributor will also receive a Certificate of Recognition. Piense send your oit to: Association Nationale pour la Restauration de l'Arc de Triomphe - B.P. 303-08 - 75365 Paris Cedex 08. Make chaques payable to: Fondation de France - Arc de Triomphe.

Dow Jones Bond Averages Ch'96 — 0,01 — 0,01 — 0,01

36 1.4 19 249
1408
n 1.40e12.7 391
n 1.2e 11.4 1144
n .17e 1.9 321
20 259
45
2484

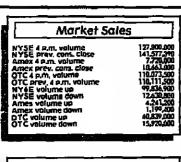
247 16.6

1.84 10.4 2.40 11.4 .12 1.4 1s 2.76 5.8 7 5.56e 5.9 .20 .3 .88 5.8 18

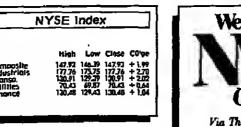
3.50 1.00 .20 .12

1.24 5.0

197 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 2441
17 3.21 12 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
17 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.21 12 3.21
18 3.



NYSE Diory 552 811 580 1943 7



Odd-Lot Troding In N.Y. 47,254 37,424 3,622 16,103 2,954



Dow Jones Averages

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the classing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewh

Standard & Poor's Index

Sks. Clase 100s High Law Quart. On be

Div. Ykl. PE

2.06 9.1 1.50 4.6

200 3 248 72 1.00 21

1350 FA

AMEX Diory

2017/A141

High Low Stock

Div. Yld. PE

Ago Ago NASDAQ Diory

NASDAQ Index

Chor Chas

Low Close Chie 292.00 294.04

N.Y. Stocks Post Sharp Gain Div Yid PE 100s High Less Qual Chige

> NEW YORK - The market broke a threeday slide Wednesday as prices moved sharply higher on the New York Stock Exchange, in slow trading.

Analysts, however, remained unconvinced that the advance signaled an end to the market's recent downward bias.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which slipped 0.89 of a point Tuesday, jumped 37.34 to close at 2,026.67. Advances led declines by a 3-1 margin. Vol-

ume totaled 127.8 million shares, compared with 119.54 million traded Tuesday. "The market was oversold and everybody was waiting for someone else to make a move," said Trude Latimer of Josephthal & Co. "It's

always easy to follow. "In addition, the gains might have been related to short-term interest rates, which softened somewhat. To put it another way, interest rates did not play a discouraging role in today's

thinking. She said the buying could not be described as

Whether this turns out to be a minor technical rally remains to be seen," Ms. Latimer said. "If we see more volume, it might just develop

Ms. Latimer said a favorable report on the U.S. merchandise trade deficit for the second quarter had little impact on the market. "Anyone who wanted to bother could have

already added up three months," Ms. Latimer said. "It can't be credited for this advance." The Commerce Department reported that the U.S. merchandise trade deficit in the second

CLC n CMS En CMA Fn LA8 420 CP N11 LA8 420 CR III A 436852 CR III n 1.00 11.1 CRSS 6 .24 1.2 CSX 1.24 5.6 CTS 50 2.1 C 3 Inc Cobor 92 2.3 Cossor Coffip 1.00 15.4 Coffeed 1.40 6.3 Cole 2.37 4.7

Div. YId. PE

100s High Low Quot. Chige

quarter narrowed to \$29.9 billion from the revised \$35.2 billion imbalance in the first quar-

"We do expect the trade deficit to level off rather than improve for the rest of the year," said David Wyss chief economist for Data Resources Inc. "We can't continue to see those kind of export figures. The world economy is

just not growing that fast."

Joseph Barthel, director of technical strategy at Butcher & Singer Inc., was not convinced the gains on Wednesday marked an end to the market's recent struggle.

"Any move here will be short-lived," he said, adding that the recent slippage should continue for another couple of weeks, in which the 1,980 level will be violated."

"We'll probably move to the lower 1,900s before we can expect to see a more significant trading rally." Mr. Barthel said. "My sense is that stocks will move down until mid-September 10 a more extreme oversold condition." He said if the Federal Reserve Board, with an

moves to ease credit they would have to com "If the Fed is going to do any easing ahead of the election, it would have to start in the next couple of weeks in order that it could be reflected in the economy and in the financial mar-

eye on the presidential election, planned any

kets." Mr. Barthel said. Broad-market indexes also posted strong gains. The New York Stock Exchange compos-ite index rose 1.99 to 147.93. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index gained 4.04 to 261.13. The price

of an average sbare added 42 cents. Div. Ykl. PE 188s High Low Quot. Chige 12 Month High Low Stock

.15e .7 .80 1,9

234, 1544 DCNY
274, 274, 0PL
1474, 774 DOING
284, 9 Dornnoco
284, 9 Dornnoco
284, 9 Dornnoco
284, 6 Dornnoco
284, 174, Dornnoco
287, 174, 174, Dor 74 ECC s

4 ECC s

4 ECC s

5 ECC s

5 ECC S

5 ECC S

6 I ECC S

6 I ECC S

6 I ECC S

7 I ECC S

1 I ECC S

657.495% \$1246 \$1847546 \$12456 \$1246 \$1246 \$1246 \$1346 \$1346 \$1356 \$1356 \$1356 \$1356 \$1356 \$1356 \$1356 \$1356 \$1356 \$1356 \$136

のできた。 のでは、 のでは

646 Gridost 28 2.7 | 15 | 167 | 176 | 176 | 186 | 186 | 177 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 1

THE MACOM
THE MAINET
TOWN MISIA

30 MCA
THE MICE TO TH

M 24 24 1.00e 5.0 12

1672 Moored 1.

1672 Moored 1.

1673 Moored 1.

27 Moored 1.

27 Moored 1.

27 Moored 1.

28 Moored 1.

28 Moored 1.

28 Moored 1.

29 Moored 1.

29

Heating systems.

can now be up to 96% efficient. New gas furnaces, from several manufacturers, use Ametek motor blower ... systems to recapture heat from flue gas.

For current reports, write

Paoli, Pennsylvania 19301

16% + 16 16% + 36 16% + 36 3170 + 12 16% + 12 16% + 12 21% - 16 22% + 16 32% 32% 12% - 12 12% + 16 12% +

25% (5%) — 16 6 7% — 16 7% — 1

200 Karlyin
794 Kaylin
794 Kaylin
794 Kaylin
794 Kaylin
794 Kaylin
795 Kaylin
1194 Kanpell
1196 Kanpell
1196 Kanpell
1286 Kerni
1286 Kerri
1296 Kerri
1197 Kaylin
1212 Keylin
1212 Keylin
1212 Keylin
1212 Keylin
1212 Kaylin

From vesterday's small c

international groups, the industry has combined ex

acumen to become one o

of both women's and me right: Golden brocade expleated decorations, 1934

pleated skirt by Toni Sch

N 1945, the annu-the craine German in reinhed 22.9 bit marks (women's) was placed at DM 11.3 bit Germany first among Eu-producing countries. In 1 man ready-to-wear indus-another milestone: 150 ye-tion. While the industry as i essentially mosk shape in i

cicellence of manufacture, service which have become with German fashion can raced back to its earliest y

lt all began in Berlin, wi be noted, served not only as center but the very heart anything and everything to man fashion until the on

force were to try

create goddesses
fashionable Germ
fashionable Germ
a hand would be exceeding
scarce in fact, as the popular
inagination goes, the note
of German fashion general
cookes be: two images. Me
lene Dietrich and dirin
skits. Heathilde, it shout
be acknowledged, also come
to mind but with all de
respect to Wagner, she may
be said to hall from rath
more Northern climes.)

Thus the concept of it
German woman of fashion a
mains stranded as it were
supplied to half facts and fit
de decidedly more rounded
contours of a Bavarian min
maid. Official facts and fit
uses do little to further clarified
her profile. The DOB, German
my's women's tready-to-we
association, in attempting a
that the German woman
tastes and buying habites, exmates that she spends about
1,100 Deutsche marks on ha
figure, they are quick to poor
copenditures of women as de

While the industry as it exists today essentially took shape in the 1950s, the excellence of manufacture, reliability and service which have become synonymous with German fashion can indeed be traced back to its earliest years.

It all began in Berlin, which, it should be noted, served not only as the economic center but the very heart and soul of anything and everything to do with German fashion until the onset of World

talers of lottery winnings, decided to set up shop in Prussian Berlin. One day, so the story goes, Mannheimer had the idea to produce a simple coat in a series of two or three, and to offer the finished product of sale in his store, at a reasonable poice. And thus with very little fanfare, but almost instant success, German ready-towear was born.

Others soon followed suit, or perhaps one should say coar, for it was a black

coar, lined with colored cashmere or patterned flannel, that established Mannbeimer's off-the-rack trade. In the same year, David Lewin from Königsberg opened a business for women's coats and capes, and was one of the first new entrepreneurs to sell his wates at a fixed price. By the mid-1840s, one could count

1848, Hermann Gerson, founder of the famous House of Gerson, was named supplier to the court. His name, it's been said, stood for exquisite, exclusive and undeniably expensive apparel, the latter born out by the 400 Gold Mark price tag he reportedly set on a little black picquet blouse accented with black lace.

The advent of the sewing machine, first imported from America in 1854 by a Berlin tailor named Pomerenke, further

it is estimated that 50,000 worked in the apparel industry. It is also interesting to note that German manufacturers were already importing to neighboring Austria as early as 1857, and the first delivery to America was made in 1860.

At the turn of the century, there were 170 coar producers, 150 blouse concerns, 70 suit and knit factories operating in Berlin, and as a fashion hub, Berlin was on a par with Paris, New York and

scaples. World War I brought with it difficult omes for the German apparel makers, but hardship was followed by the heyday of German fashion - and Berlin — the Golden Twenties!

The postwar public was hungry for fun, and fashion to suit its fun: light clothes for sport; comfortable clothes for traveling; whimsical day dresses; and extravagant evening wear. The explosion

Continued on Page IV

F one were to try to create goddesses of fashionable German women, the material at hand would be exceedingly scarce. In fact, as the popular imagination goes, the notion of German fashion generally evokes but two images: Marlene Dietrich and dirndl skirts. (Brünhilde, it should be acknowledged, also comes to mind: but with all due respect to Wagner, she must be said to hail from rather more Northern climes.)

The second secon

Thus the concept of the German woman of fashion remains stranded, as it were, somewhere between the svelte sophistication of Dietrich and the decidedly more rounded contours of a Bavarian milk maid. Official facts and figures do little to further clarify her profile. The DOB, Germany's women's ready-to-wear association, in attempting to chart the German woman's rastes and buying habits, estimates that she spends about 1,100 Deutsche marks on her wardrobe annually. But this figure, they are quick to point out, is an average of yearly expenditures of women as diverse as a 60-year-old Orna and a budding young fraulein of 16.

Clearly not reflected in the DOB estimate are high-ticket designer purchases, one of which would practically wipe out the professed wardrobe budget. And as Europe's most expensive apparel producers know, and the designerpacked boutiques in all the major German cities attest, the German woman of means. and there are many, is an atdent consumer of status merchandise. What does she buy? In a word: everything.

The well-hocked German woman tends to change her look as often as the nation's undisputed queen of fashion high-jinks Princess Gloria von Thurn und Taxis changes her hairdo. "Few German women recognize their own style," 2 German designer commented with a certain exasperation in her voice. "One day you'll see her in Comme des Garçons, still wearing, of course, her golden necklace. Or ie'll be Romeo Gigli with red toenails. The German woman never lorgers to polish her toes. And then the next day, she'il be in Lange, followed by Manfred Schneider, and then perhaps an outfit from me. None of it adds up."

"What I often complain

about," said another German designer (who, like his colleague, was granted anonymity, lest they be thought to bite the hand that feeds them), "is that the German woman can afford to buy any kind of fashion, and yet she still looks insecure with her dark-ranned face in her new designer outfit. Furthermore, she has a tendency to gravitate

in a collection and to stick to it. Regardless of age and income bracket, there are certain things that the German wom-

an seems loathe to give up,

shoulder pads the first and foremost among them, whence the long-standing fascination with French designer Claude Montana. Red shoes, high-heeled pumps of all col-

On a Saturday afternoon, for example, the following color-coordinated ensembles were cited on Berlin's busy Kurfurstendamm, all within five minutes. First, a bleached blonde in her twenties ambied by, decked out in a tangerine broad-shouldered top, turquoise and orange printed shorts, a white belt with colored stones, a white purse and rangerine pumps. She was followed by a woman in her fifties wearing a red back-oebelted jacket, a black skirt, red and black pumps and a red bag. A woman in her forties in green slacks and a matching top had managed to assemble stockings, shoes, sunglasses and a plastic shopping tote all in the same shade of blue. The most understated of the lot, a young woman in jeans and a loose, lemon pullover, had still contrived to coordinate her sneakers and socks with the burgundy lining of the navy blazer slung over her arm. And in the case of a young punkette bedecked in black, the vivid cherry blaze in her hair accented the stripes in

ter round out the list. And one

cannot forget the German ma-

nia for coordination. It is prac-

tically a national obsession.

ors, wide belts and an irreher boyfriend's shirt, as did his pressible love of gold and glit-

cycglasses. No one could ever accuse the German fashion clientele of subtlety. If she can't afford to wear her bank account on her sleeve (those who can, do), then the German consumer wants her stylistic efforts to be immediately and all too often glaringly apparent. Yet there are signs of a change under way. A more reduced and less packaged look is creeping onto the streets, largely on the back of the young, who, many say, are less label-fixated than their elders. And then, too, there is a growing group of increasingly sophisticated and well-traveled professional women, who seem more appreciative of the merits of a less showy, personal style. Whether that style will, in the final analysis, be particularly German, is open to question. For as another German designer pointed out, "A contemporary German woman on the international scene does not want to be named or seen as a German. She wants to be international."

- Melissa Drier



T 30, Hamburg-born Daniela Bechtolf is considered the hottest young designer on the German market today. After studying at the Hamburg Art and Fashion School and working for nine years as a design assistant for the Italian firms San Lorenzo and Timmi, Bechtolf launched her first women's collection in 1982.

"I'm tired of sexy chic and ambitious aggressive fashion," says Bechtolf, who expresses her individuality through shape and color in strong fluid lines that emphasize movement while softening the sil-

"I enjoy mixing masculine tailoring with feminine detailing. It appeals not to a certain age, but to an attitude in women who are confident enough to wear clothes that work both with and against tradi-

A year ago, Bechtolf opened her first bouoque on the trendy Poststrasse in Hamburg. Designed by Swiss architect Hannes Wettstein, Bechtolf's new fash-

AVING finally

signers presented their fall col-

lections last March in Düssel-

dorf and Munich to a record

The fall/winter 88/89 season, launched with a flourish

during Igedo's international

fashion fair, was attended by

55,000 buyers and over 1,000

journalists from 28 countries.

"What is important today is

to react very quickly to the

changing demands in fash-

ion," explained Manfred Kro-

nen, Igedo's ubiquitous man-

aging ditector. "From a

commercial point of view,

German designers have always

benefited from an excellent

reputation for their punctual

deliveries and top quality

manufacturing. Now their

creativity is also being rec-

number of participants.

broken loose from

their industrial

--- mold, German de-



ion enclave corresponds to her particular style, a mixture of fantasy, clarity and

For autumn/winter 1988/89, the Danicla Bechtolf women's wear line puts the accent on clothes cut with a stylish swagger. Shoulders are smaller, short swing jackets have flared backs or are einched with sculptured curves.

Skirts, both ankle length and above the knee, start above the waistline with lots of stretch, folds and drapes. Trousers are either very wide or very narrow and work well with her short woolen pencers or a simple feminine blouse.

ognized and appreciated."

the largest fashion center in

Germany, the city of Munich

has also become an important

difficult for German designers to project a coherent image,"

said Dt. Karl-Dieter De-

misch, who runs the Munich

fashion fair. "For the past

three seasons, we have tried to

gather designers in highly

professional shows compara-

ble to those in Paris, Milan

During Munich's 57th

Mode-Woche, nine confirmed

stylists from all over Germany

presented their fall lines in the

beautiful castle of the Bavar-

The outstanding features

for the 88/89 fashion season?

Close-fitting silhouettes with

knee-length skirts, worn un-

and London."

ian kings.

"Until recently, it was very

fashion rendezvous.

While Düsseldorf remains

der the new sheath coats. A

definite comeback of the late

the past seven years.

Founded in 1978, the Be-

atrice Hympendahl company

is committed to the Düssel-

dorf designer's unusual style,

"It is always important to keep one's sense of humor in fashion," says Daniela Bechtolf, who designed extravagant collars for her capes, buttoned shawls and

Her menswear line, launched in 1985, caters to a traditional yet flexible man who enjoys the unusual. In the upcoming collection, jackets set the tone: various lengths with three or eight buttons. The lapels are narrower with a softer profile. As for the trousers, the line is longer and leaner. Comfortable waistcoats and plain or embroidered shirts complete the lonk.

In both her lines, Daniela Bechtolf always uses sensible fabrics, such as tweeds, flannel and cord for men. For women she prefers structured wool crepe and light-weight cashmere and wool mix.

Her color schemes come in a harmony of natural hues: rich autumn russets, moss green and plum. The occasional flare of orchid shades in pink, violet and green make a striking contrast with her more subdued blacks, hright reds and deep

This fall, Daniela Bechtolf has just been selected by the International Won! Secretariat to represent Germany during a hig pan-European show at the Louvre in Paris on October 23 that will include several major European countries.

win Hucke launched his own company in 1934, he had only one sewing machine to produce a small line of dresses and lingerie. Fifty-four years later, the Hucke company, based in Lübeck, produces 7 million garments a year with an annual turnover of 444 million Deutsche marks and ranks as one of Europe's leading garment companies with women's, children's and men's lines.

According to Klaus Teguneier, general manager and marketing executive of Hucke women's wear activities, the group's five women's brands are distinctly different from each other. Says Tegtmeier: "Success in our exports to the Benelux countries, Great Britain, France, Scandinavia, Canada and the United States is mainly based on our intensive knowledge of these markets and an optimum handling of them."

The company's different lines offer many diversified collections to some 20,000 retailers in more than 30 countries. In women's wear, the Hucke line is designed for a sporty functional look with an emphasis on high-quality fabrics. Aimed at the busy career woman, Ravens

responds to the new matter-of-factness in fashion. Very successful on the market for the past year, Aventura has a younger target in mind. The line includes coats, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts, trousers, blouses, knits and T-shirts. Pierre Castelle is the newest Hucke label. Its sportoriented dress collection is based on a mix and match combination system. Finally, the Frank Eden collection caters to the economy-conscious consumer.

In men's fashion, the Hucke Group meets the requirements of the cosmopolitan man both in Germany and abroad. With our programs called Bergerie di Cania, John Slim, JS and Busch Sportline, we are a very European enterprise," says Gregor Schinschetzki, marketing manager for Hucke menswear.

Today, Hucke menswear exports reach 20 percent of its total production, with a target of 35 to 40 percent. Overall, the group exports 29 percent, but in some women's lines with subsidiaries in Paris, London and Hong Kong, figures are as high as 40 percent.

In anocipation of the 1992

integrated European market,

the Hucke company is ada-

mant about its progressive

modern management. "We want to push young people forward and are also committed to introducing new technologies," explains Alexander Popovic, holding administrator and general manager of the Hucke Group, which has about 2,000 employees in Germany and several thousand more working for the group in contracted companies in Europe, Asia and Canada. On average, the Hucke company. employs about 50 stylists and designers on a full-time basis, but it also relies on 10 to 15 independent stylists.

"Over the past five years, we have invested more than 20 million DM in computer-assisted design and computercontrolled production methods that include electronic cutting, sewing and finishing machinery," says Popovic. "We also cooperate closely with excellent German and international textile supplying companies, especially in developing exclusive fabrics and designs. We are corrently working on a project that will increase the group's capital and prepare its quotation on the German Stock Market in the near future."

tions design il

German fashio

relaters in ser

ndme bug With tond that

ong sales of 28 billion Dea

who makes Germani's 108

that he were figures account

ed for DM to a billion, we

ahead of France and Irah.

factor : -

 $a D^{N}$

dapted our sale

the changed situ.

man cars fast

Kilas Stolman

arrest mane

er in German

of the Steelman

i facia manoye

. Hope with 4

e percent.

or millions s

the comput a continu kenomber 1995

on the signer Karl Lager of Chanc - 1475 ER 68 - -.... argroup Stanton, it KI, label ... re epialite



at encouraging the modern woman to enhance her personality. For the afternoon, she showed soft flowing dresses



such as a pair of leather pants worn with an evening silk blouse or an elegant silk skirr with a sporty sweater and a leather jacker. In addition to her own collection, Raash work as a freelance stylist for several prominent companies. are worn with wool silk

Jürgen Weiss, who lives and works in Munich and designs the uniforms for Lufthansa, presented slim-cut, figure-flattering and modern

The up-and-coming new designer of the show was definitely Susanne Wiebe from Berlin, considered the city of avant-garde German fashion. Many people compare her style with Jean-Paul Gauloer's. She favors right, hrightly colored skirts worn over

For Dietrich Seeler, the silhouette is definitely inspired by the '60s.

Yuca (Yutaka Hasegawa), the only Japanese fashion designer living and working in Germany, founded his fashion

studio in Hamburg in 1978. His casually simple style is instantly recognizable. He prefers natural fibers: pure wool, jersey, silk and cashmeres. This season, his double-layered knee-length skirts

Of special interest during the Designer-Selection in Düsseldorf were Caren Pfleger, Reimer Claussen, Iris von Arnim and Ursula

Former model and gallery owner Caren Pfleger, who is based in Cologne, stood out with her finely detailed soft feminine style. She showed many suits with long slim jackets and short skirts. For the evening, her striped taffera body-hugging dresses were in sharp contrast with her skin-

oght metallic dresses. The Reimer Claussen collection included superb suits in burning reds and bright blue rweeds, as well as wide gaucho pants and evening

wear in orange, pink and red Famous for her knirwear,

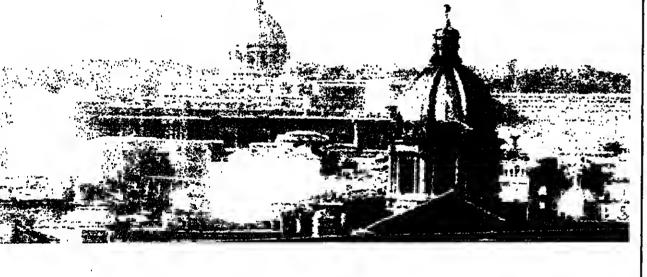
Iris von Armin showed very

graphic sweaters and icrsey dresses with romanoe lace collars in a wide range of pastel Lovely Ursula Conzen, who works mostly in Italy, presented a very sporty collecoon with a few classic cle-

ments. As well as lots of blazers and collarless jackers, her superb knirwear featured many twinsets and turdenecks in the softest cashmeres.

For those interested in avant-garde fashion, designers grouped under the heading "The best of Berlin" included many new names and unusual styles, which were presented both in Munich and Dusseldorf. The two most outstanding in the new wave of designers were Barbara Dietrich and Sylvia Cossa, both belonging to the avant-garde KAB group in Berlin,

- Mary Deschannes



A Touch of Eternity



Laura Biagiotti ROMA

Parfums



E had the looks to become a successful movie star, the drive to head a major corporaoon, the creativity of an artist and the taste of an art collector. By

becoming a fashion designer, 40-year-old Wolfgang Joop has successfully combined all these ingredients. Born in Potsdam, Joop grew up near

the lovely gardens of Sans Souci where Voltaire spent many a day in the castle built by Frederick I of Prussia. After art school, he was involved in interior decorating and journalism. His feel for tradioon and innovation helped him win three prizes for fashion creativity.

Beyond the natural charm of the artist, there is the pragmatism of the businessman. He started out working for large clothing manufacturing companies in Germany and in Italy before launching his own line in 1981. Today, he is worldrenowned for his famous luxury furs and his avant-garde ready-to-wear collections



Casual collections, serious style.

for men and women. His accessories include kniewear, shoes, handbags, jewelry and beits.

The past year has been very productive for Wolfgang Jonp. First, he launched a new perfume. Produced in Grasse with bottles made in Chartres, "Joop" perfume is distributed all over Germany, Holland, Switzerland and Austria, with the United States targeted in the next two years.

Secondly, Jonp has just launched Joop Fashion, an independent company in partnership with Uwe and Jochen Holy, the

two brothers who run the Hugo Boss company, world famous for its sophisticated men's lines. Together they will produce a menswear collection and a cou-

Thirdly, Joop eyewear and accessories will be sold all over the world through licensing companies.

"German manufacturing is known for its top quality, but until very recently the stylists in this country lacked a sense of identity," says Joop. "I think the ome has finally come for German fashion to be recognized as such."

This fall, Joop has designed for a woman that will trade in her lavish spring sophistication for a trim, younger silhouette that favors neo-romanocism and a hint of androgyny. Long or short, his carefree hemlines respond to varying moods and tastes. Flowing waistlioes go with belts that drop loosely at the hip. His fabrics include cashmere, silk, corron, leather and fur.

For the past two years, Wolfgang Joop has also been teaching at the Berlin Beaux Arts School, where he was appointed professor in 1987. When his students question him about the key to his success, Joop invariably replies: "Only those who are prepared to pass beyond the border of pain will ever achieve the exceptional."

- Mary Deschamps

yoing dollar, the German fashion industry is still tiding high. With total clothing sales of 23 billion Deursche marks, Germany's 1987 ready-to-wear figures accounted for DM 11.3 billion, well ahead of France and Italy.

Application of the state of the

a rate same to the first of the contract of th

Metal Walter & State Sandal Sa

Market Barrier

Printer of

The second secon

The same of the sa

All her and the second

The same

The state of the state of

100

4

The second second

Transga

v / Durch 1982

July 3 228 PHE ME LOUIS ACT. F. 12 27 1 5 40 元数数 12 75 12

THE STATE OF CONTRACTOR - 75 Z

1. 1. 2 25

1 1 2

1 1 25

..... · Warn-

L STREET

MAN THE

11 146

the let

A 15

▲

distance of the Ballon Stage

Walter Parker

20 May 20

CAR BERT BERT

The same of the sa

10

And the second

area and and And Andrews

> "We adapted our sales strategy to the changed situation early enough," says fashion mogul Klaus Sceilmann, who heads the largest manufacturing group in Germany today. Last year, the Steilmann group posted a hefty turnover

of DM 1.2 billion, with an export rate of 51 percent. women, not for women millionaires,"

"Fashion for millions of

The projected turnover of the new KL line is DM 20 million for this year, and scheduled to reach DM 50 million. KS, Steilmann's other personalized label, has already come out with flying colors after its test run on the German market. Aimed at an active woman with classic taste. the KS collection offers 80 different models at prices

slightly over Steilmann's nu-

merous other lines for men,

ADVERTISING SECTION

women and children. According to the latest industry figures, the other leading fashion houses in Germany, listed by volume, are: the Hucke group (DM 444 million, including its important menswear lines), Fink Modelle, which distributes the French label Louis Feraud, with a tumover of more than DM 400 million.

Following close be-

hind are Escada, Betty

Barclay and Mondi.

One of the

is produced in Hong Kong. Sometimes called the "half priced Rolls Royce," Escada is next in the German fashion roll call, Founded in 1976 by Wolfgang Ley and his talented Swedish-born wife Margaretha, Escada has over 2,400 shops around the world.

The commercial success of our fashion industry is based on our flexibility," says Wolfgang Ley. Instead of designing only two collections a year, we come up with at least four, which means that our clients can minimize their risks and buy a limited number of models each time. In addition, we ensure punctual seasonal deliveries, four to six .

been taken." Champion of wearable, yet totally affordable women's wear, Escada has no maich when it comes to testing new markets. When Wolfgang Ley decided to launch Escada

on the French market, he

weeks after the orders have

of DM3 million, Escada's tumover in France literally doubled and should reach DM 18 million in 1988.

American-based production is still an exception in the West German industry. One of the few successful entrants into that field is the Mondi group, which recently asked U.S. manufacturers to produce a certain number of their

For the past 20 years, the Mondi group hus been successful both in Germany and abroad. But it was really Diana, Ptincess of Wales, who placed Mondi on the road to

When the most scrutinized young woman in the public eye appeared at a polo match wearing a pair of red polkadorred socks, she literally created an uprout.

Designed by Mondi director Herwig Zahm's wife Christa, the now famous pol-



boutiques and in more than 200 shops

en," says Sander, who has been the undis-

puted frontrunner of German fashion for

the last 20 years. In 1968, when she

opened her first small boutique in Ham-

burg-Poseldorf, this savvy blonde wisp of

"My morto is never to disguise wom-

around the world.

Steilmonn's KS

ILO Fink blundered into the fashion world "because my busband was there."

But when Hugo Fink died in 1975, his widow stayed in the fashion business, continuing and expanding the work her husband had launched and creating a mini-empire which today offers clothing for fat and thin, for rich and not-so-rich, although admittedly not for the very poor.

Based in Darmscadt, virtually midway between cosmopolitan Frankfurt and the famous university rown of Heidelberg. the Fink Group, founded in 1946, sells its fashion products in the five continents of the world, with production centers both inside and outside Europe.

The group now produces 2,000 different models a year, launching four or five separate collections a year for each of the three main subsidiaries. Each year the race is on to discover the look next year's customers will be looking for.

The Fink flagship is the exclusive, expensive and up-market Louis Féraud, which competes with the major French fashion houses in providing ready-tocollection (left). wear for the woman who has everything and wants a little bit more.

The baby of the group is Yarell, offering knitwear and coordinates, while Fink Modelle, with a turnover of 235 million Deutsche marks a year, is the group's bread and burrer, providing fashions at a lower price than the top-of-therange Feraud and sold largely in the

European countries. One growth area at the moment is providing fashions "for the larger woman" in Mrs Fink's delicate phraseology. and the company caters to this group through its newish subsidiary, Lady F. "Far people spend more money on fashion. They are more concerned about their

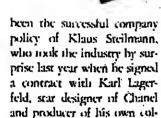
wear," said Mrs. Fink. Turnover for the group as a whole has reached DM 400 million a year, pushing the group into the top three firms on the West German fashion scene, say company sraff. The firm employs 2,500 people, with 1,500 of these directly employed. "We've never made people redundant; we've more apprentices than before,"

appearance and want more clothes to

said Mrs. Fink. Despite the attraction of cheaper manufacturing centers outside the EC, including Hungary and Hong Kong, both of which already house Fink production works, Mrs. Fink remains determined to keep Germany as a manufacturing base.

"'Made in Germany' has become something of a status symbol, a bit like a Mercedes," Lilo Fink says proudly. "Our costs here are high, but we can control everything very carefully and we are on the spot to talk to the producers."

- Jane Feinmann



and producer of his own collection for the Revillon group. Says Ingrid Steilmann, in charge of the new KL label: "Our complete line for women offers haute conture quality at teach-newcar prices. We

strong points of the German fashion industry has always been its understanding of diversified manufacturing. That is to say, rurning to countries where labor is less expensive. Practically 50 percent of German production is ensured abroad (Italy, Eastern Europe, Southeast Asia) and then resold in Germany, which accounts for their very competitive prices. In the case of the

asked a reputable psychologist to undertake a careful study of French women's habits.

> His mission? To walk around in all the French towns and bring back a detailed account of how French women dressed and where they

ka dotted axiks were in fact only the icing on the cake. We offer a big variety in our

collections," says Zahm, "The value to price ratio is right, it's good fashion, sits well and we deliver on time."

- Mary Deschamps 2 girl already had a solid fashion back-



Always the perfectionist.

ground, acquired working as a fashion journalist for several women's magazines.

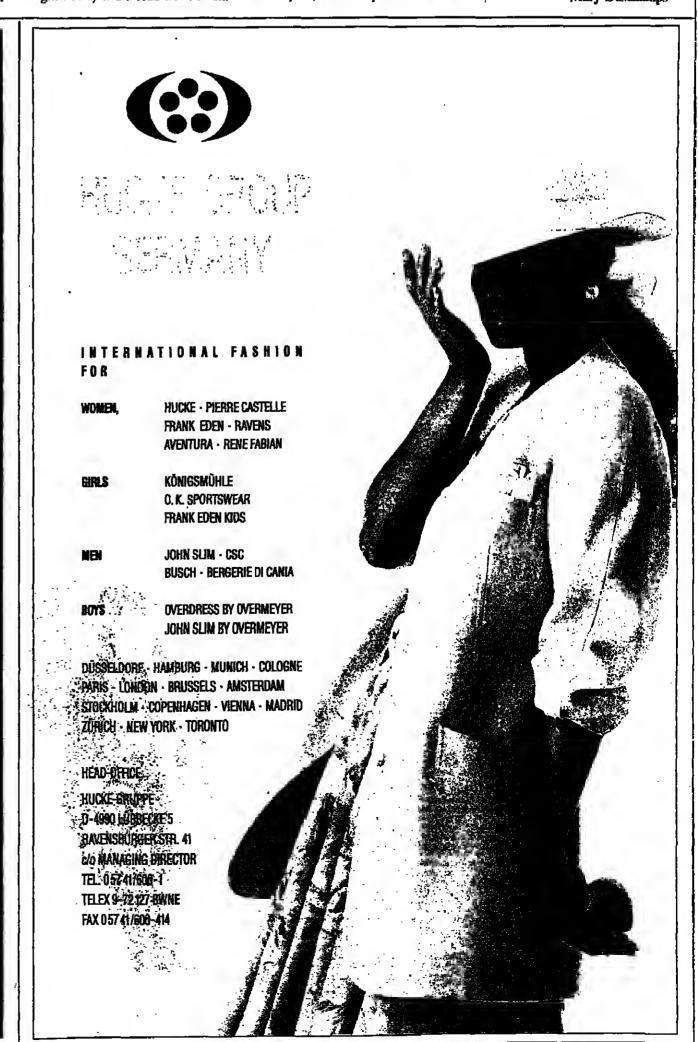
Quality and understatement have been the two key words behind her success. "For 15 years, there was quite an easiness and sureness in our design story," says Sander. "I always tried to reduce and reduce, to become stronger in details and to make it more and more clean. In the last two years, my fashion has become more feminine than ever before."

Sander spends a lot of time working on new fabrics. They are mainly chosen in Italy, where 80 percent of her production is ensured by 600 people working exclusively for the Jil Sander company.

A perfectionist at heart, Sander admits she can try out 200 shades of a certain color before deciding on a particular beige or apricor. This sense of perfection also applies to her carefully studied new cosmetic lines launched a year ago.

"I think it's important to follow new developments very carefully," says Jil Sander, whose turnover has shown a yearly increase of 35 percent. The next step? To further build up the foreign market. - Mary Deschamps





ADVERTISING SECTION

Wolfgang Joop agreed earlier this year to work for German fashion tycoons Jochen and Uwe Holy, he joined forces with one of the greatest garment marketing duos in Europe.

With this duo on his side, Wolfgang Joop can concentrate on what he does best: designing clothes. And he can do so with the comfortable certainty that the marketing aspect of this operation is in competent hands.

In the increasingly competitive world of European fashion, where a sound markering strategy is as important as a good eye for color and form, creative designers need a good business man - or woman - on their side. Germany's leading female designer Jil Sander combines the two; in her case the designer is also a tough business woman.

In addition to her clothes, Sander offers a complete line of cosmetic products ranging from skin care lotions for men and women to lipsticks, nail polish and perfumes. Last year cosmetics and accessories such as hand bags, shoes and belts accounted for 60 million Deutsche marks out of total worldwide sales of DM 140 million.

Almost all leading German fashion houses now offer varying ranges of cos-

metic products in addition to clothes. Wolfgang Joop has just introduced his second fragrence for women. Etienne Aigner, a Munich-based clothes and accessory firm, sells perfumes, sun and hair care products. Willy Bogner, a leading Munich-based sports and leisure clothes company, also sells cosmetics.

"Once you have established a name for yourself in the fashion world, it is not all that difficult to enter the cosmetic market," says Urs Pilz, sales manager at Willy Bogner. "People recognize the name and they buy the products."

Many German fashion houses cooperare with the Wiesbaden-based cosmeries firm Lancaster, a subsidiary of the British Beecham group, Lancaster has successfully launched the Joop fragrances and also markets Bogner's products.

The fact that more and more fashion houses now sell a whole range of products including cosmetics and accessories has caused problems for some traditional suppliers of men's and women's accessonies. Etienne Aigner, which was an undisputed leader for many years, went through a rough spot for a while. Ten years ago a burgundy colored Aigner leather bag or belt with the company's little golden "A" on it was a carry-on status symbol, And an Aigner leather cover made even the cheapest plastic

cigarette lighter look stylish. But competioon for expensive leather products from domestic and foreign firms has become much tougher in recent years and Aigner products have lost some of their prestige.

Today a well-dressed woman is more likely to drop a Jil Sander bag on the restaurant chair next m her. And a pair of Ray Ban sun glasses give many men and women that special "color touch." As ttends change more quickly, many French and Italian accessory makers have also taken over larger shares of the German market. Louis Vuitton shops are cropping up all over Germany as the French bags, briefcases and suitcases are becoming new status symbols.

But French and Italian competitors are not sale for long, as new German accessory designers quickly carch up with trends. Munich-based designer Michael Cromer now offers a complete collection of blue-and-white as well as black women's bags and purses with his personal MCM logo on them. They look quite similar to the popular French and Italian models and are equally expensive. Says one marketing expert: "It may sound bizarre but in many cases it is the high price that gives a new product the special touch that people like."

— Sabine Krueger

OUNDED in 1985, the West Go house of Eurocos is a babe in arms in the world of performe makers in terms of age and worldly

Yer by linking itself to German men's fashion designer Hingo Boss, the farm is set to become a boss in its own tight. producing and marketing the Boss perhane line and moving aggressively fato other markets

Based on an industrial estate on the outskires of Frankfurt, the fledgling firm has already bodsted its timover to nearly 70 million Deutsche marks.

As well as Boss, with its clean cut." masculine image, the firm distributes perfumes of Italian designer Laura Biagiotti, with further expansion planned in this lino.

Export sales account for DM 40.7 million. The company has set up subsidiaries in several other European countries to enable it to manage its sales outside the booming. West German market. The mascuine ma

depends less on its price than on its image. When the firm decided to launch its new Roma line from Lanca Biagiotti, the package included designing a glass bottle resembling a Roman column, researching and producing the perfume itself and preparing a whole line of products to

complement the perfume. All this of course, is before the product ever reaches the shelves. The perfume itself resembles the spices and perfumes used in the Roman times, we are confident that it will follow

the managing director for the firm's international division.

Burocos is closely linked to the older and larger cosmeties firm of Bern's Cosmenc GrabH and Co, which shares its size and some of its personnel.

Rounded in 1934, the company now has a range of some 600

different products from lipstick to body cil and from anti-age cream to sun-tan lonon, The product range changes constantly to cater to new

tastes, with marketers trying bard not to. exceed the 600 frem limit. Sometimes we manage, sometimes we overshoot." conceded Mr. Holmann

The company employs 1,550 workers. with production concentrated in three plants ar Dreierch near Frankfurt.
West, Germany itself temains the

largest single market, accounting for of DM 2173 million, but the company is midging its way into other markets. coming West German market. The mesculine message from Boss. Changing the composition of about 85.

In the perfume industry, the success of a particular product percent of its products to comply with tough Japanese rules.

and regulations. "It's not the expost canfishing are the problem in Japan, it's the fact that U.S. and European firms simply have a problem in meeting the stricter Japanese import regulations," said Mr. Holmann, Japan is just one of about 40 export markets. "There is fierce competition throughout the world," said Mr. Hofmann: "Success is less linked with wage costs and price than with innovation.

patterns.

German producers it makes

sense to shift that part of pro-

duction to low-wage coun-

largest maker of upmarket-

men's clothes, has shifted part

of its production to Yugosla-

via. The company, which is

owned by two brothers, Jo-

chen and Uwe Holy, posted

worldwide sales of DM 520

Hugo Boss, Germany's

Jane Feinmann

SK the woman on the street for the name of Europe's --- fasbion capital and she will say Paris. On second thought she may add Milan and Rome to the list, but unless she has a particular preference for West German designer clothes, Hamburg, Düsseldorf and Munich are unlikely to be among the top three. While French and Italian designers have a reputation for being creative, imaginative, even daring, German garment makers have a serious image problem. Many people think Getman designer dothes must be like Mercedes cars: of good quality but not very exciting.

Top German designers like

Jil Sander and Wolfgang Joop have done their share to improve the image of German fashion over the last few years but, in terms of recognition, German garment makers have yet to catch up with their actual performance. It may come as a surprise, but West Germany is one of Europe's fashion industry leaders.

Last year only Italy outperformed West Germany in garment exports while France lagged behind. Germany exported clothing worth \$3.8 billion in 1987, Italy sold \$4.6 billion worth of clothes abroad, while France's exports amounted to only \$2.2 billion. Even Great Britain did better than France with exports totaling \$2.7 billion.

Most of Germany's apparel exports go to other European countries. The Netherlands, Austtia, Belgium, Luxembourg and Switzerland are the biggest buyers. But France and Italy, Europe's traditional fashion countries, are also among the top ten importers of German clothes.

Jil Sander, Germany's top female fashion designer, sells roughly 50 percent of ber annual production abroad. Italy is one of the biggest importers of Jil Sander clothes. "We bad our first fashion show in fealy two and a half years ago in Milan and it was a great success," says Renate Janner, Jil Sander's public relations man-

Unlike Jil Sander, wbo

markets ber name and is successful abroad because of the distinct style of her garments, the Bochum-based Klaus Steilmann clothing company became the largest in Europe by selling simple, affordable clothes for the average woman, In 1987 some 50 percent of the group's total sales of DM 1.2 billion came from ex-

"We sell mostly clothes without labels to big department and fashion stores who put in their own labels," says Ulrich Klein, PR manager for Klaus Steilmann the company's owner. The clothes the Steilmann group makes appeal to a large number of women, they are well made, moderately priced, fashionable

ا الرابع المنظم في المنظم المنظمية في المنظمية المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم ا منظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظمية في المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم المنظم ال but not too trendy. "The image of German clothes and fashion makers abroad is improving," Klein says. "Many importers especially like the good quality of German clothes; they don't fall apart S2V5. after you've worn them three

But good quality and wellknown brand names are not the only factors behind the German fashion industry's success at home and abroad. "Asian competition is tough," savs one industry expert. "It is oo longer true that most garments from Asia are of interior quality. They have improved their production techniques." To keep up with competition from low-labor countries, the German clothing industry invests heavily in modern design and production technologies. Last year German garment makers invested a total of DM 360 mil-

times."

A large part of the money went into modern computerassisted machines that help rationalize production and cut costs. Many garment makers have installed automatic cuting machines and most larger firms are also using computerassisted design (CAD) systems to increase the flexibility and speed up the process of turning ideas into ready-towear clothes.

"Such CAD systems can be connected with the computercontrolled cutting machines and that will raconalize the whole design and production process," the industry expert says. "I think we will see a lot

of investment in this field in the next few years." In addition, companies are computerizing their administrative offices to speed up order processing and delivery, he

to cut costs and stay competi-

Many of the larger German garment makers have also shifted part of their production to cheap labor countries tive. In most cases, readily cut

million in 1987. Of total pro-Automated system for scanning and

pieces of clothing are sent to countries like Yugoslavia, Portugal and Rumania, where they are sewn together and then shipped back to Germany. Sewing quality clothes is fairly labor-intensive and fot

marking pieces

Klans Steilmann

Düsseldorf (below

(above); Mr.

duction, 34 percent was sold abroad

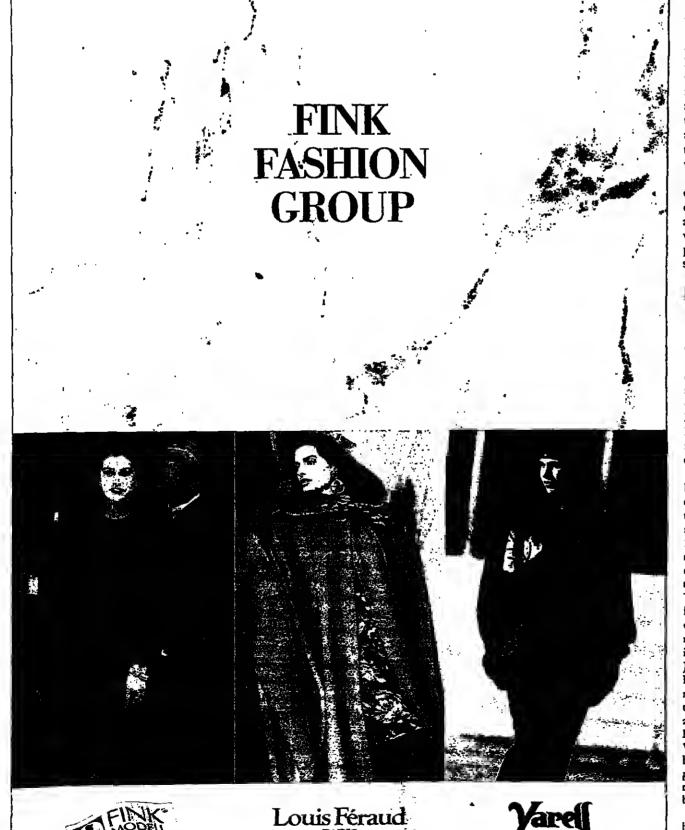
Boss is one of the companies that rely heavily on modem production and design technologies. The firm uses a CAD system on which designers produce ready-for-cutting

In addition to selling good quality, German fashion companies are also known and valued for their punctual delivery. "Buyers abroad like the fact that German fashion houses are reliable," says Fidelius Graf von Rabenstein, head of the export marketing department at Mondi, another weil-known German label. Last year, exports accounted for nearly 70 percent of Mondi's total sales of DM 420 million. Mondi, which is based near Munich, exports to more than 40 countries around the world. Inside Europe, Great Britain is the biggest importer

of Mondi clothes. Unlike many other German fashion houses which have only recently established themselves in the United States, Mondi entered the North American market more than eight years ago and now ... has more than 70 shops in the U.S. and Canada. "Women like our clothes because we sell complete outfits. At Mondi you can get everything that goes with a dress, from matching hat to matching shoes," says von Rabenstein.

Like many other large German fashion companies, Mondi also exports to the Far East. "It's a growing market," says von Rabenstein. The Japanese, for instance, are very label conscious. All things European - from Mercedes cars to French, Italian, and German designer clothes -- are 2

great hit in Japan. - Sabine Kreuger



Louis Féraud

Continued from Page I

of art, cabaret and film on the Berlin scene gave an extra boost to the fashion bonanza, and the screen's leading stars - Marlene Dietrich, Lilian Harvey, Lil Dagovet and Fritzi Massary --- were also the mode salons' leading custom-

Skytocketing inflation, however, brought the glory days to an impasse, and although the ensuing currency reform eased the situation (in 1927, apparel sales exceeded 1 million marks), the highpoint of the German fashion industry had already been passed. The following two decades, in fact, saw the virtual destrucoon of the Berlin-based German apparel trade, a branch of industry in which the city's Jewish population played 2 leading tole. The anti-Jewish measures enforced by the National Socialists in the 1930s affected more than half of Berlin's apparel businesses. World War II laid the final blows. In 1945, Hausvogteiplatz, and with it the German ready-to-wear industry, was but a mass of ashes and ruins.

A few industry survivors, however, attemped m reestablish themselves (largely as rag or junk dealers) in the years immediately following the war, and soon there were 150 apparel businesses and uncounted clothing-home workers functioning in Berlin. The

Berlin Blockage of 1948, however, quashed these budding enterprises, and during this year in which Berlin was essentially cut off from the wotld, new teady-to-wear companies were founded throughout West Germany.

Ir has often been said that in Germany today, fashion and clothing are one and the same thing, and the country's rather pragmatic approach to matters of style perhaps owes something to the hard task of rebuilding during the postwar years. For as Klaus Steilmann, West Germany and in fact Europe's largest apparel manufacturer, commented, "After the war, when people had nothing to wear, the industry concentrated on COVERING Fashion gains were none-

theless made. In 1949, Igedo, the Düsseldorf ready-to-wear fair, was founded, offering a market center for Germany's newly established clothing makers. And while Berlin was no longer the undisputed fashion capital, a lively countre community, peopled by designers such as Uli Richter, Gerd Staebe, Hans Seger, Hermann Schwichtenberg, Detlev Albers, Heinz Oestergard and Günter Brosda flourished m international attention in the 1950s. A new Berlin garment center took shape and the Zoo-Center was opened in 1957, housing only a small segment of the city's now 450

operating apparel businesses. The building of the Berlin Wall, however, dashed any further hopes of Berlin's resuming its fashion leadership. and to this day, the German apparel industry is hampered by lack of a capital.

Berlin's traumas norwithstanding, German ready-towear thrived in the mid-1960s, and in 1966, there were 5,600 firms employing 406,000 workers operating throughout the country. It took somewhat longer, however, for fashion considerations to come to the fore, and it wasn't until the late '70s' and far into the '80s that a new crop of homegrown designers and highfashion manufacturers began actively competing for the attentions of a generally French or Italian designer-clad clien-

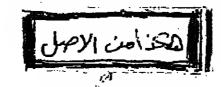
But as Germany's designer ranks began to swell, the manufacturing sector began to thin, and there was an alarmiog rate of plant closures in the early 1980s. In 1981/82 alone, industry figures state 400 companies employing over 40,000 workers closed. The blame was laid on sharp wage increases and unexpected shifts in consumer buying

As can be seen from earlier events, however, Germany's apparel entrepreneurs respond well to a challenge. Employing the most modern technological tools available, aggres-

sive but soundly planned marketing strategies and an increased emphasis on flexibility, the German manufacturing community has progressed steadily to its position of compeotive strength today. And in spite of new obstacles, such as the Deutsche mark's appreciation against most other foreign currencies, the German apparel industry today encompasses 2,286 firms with a workforce of 177,464 (the women's apparel industry is comprised of 1,181 firms em-

ploying 81,469). "Ir all started with German national characteristics: reliability, punctuality and quality," Klaus Steilmann declared, a legacy which (in apparel terms) one suspects stems from the industry's infancy. when in supplying the uniforms for the Prussian army, the Berlin tailors set the standard for precise workmanship and punctual deliveries. Moreover, Steilmann added, "Made in Germany meant - and means - something in industrial terms. We have a system of industrial apprenticeship. It takes three years for our employees to learn their trade and so the quality of German labot is very high. Quality and reliability were the main reasons to buy German ready-towear in the '60s, but as the industry developed," he concluded, "fashion entered into it more and more."

— Melissa Drier



THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1988

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

In U.K., More Employers Pitching In for Child Care

By SHERRY BUCHANAN

International Herald Tribune ONDON - Kieren will be 2 years old in October. But he already commutes on weekdays to the City of London. He and his parents drive from their house in London to the financial district, where his parents work and where Kieren goes to CityChild, a nursery school. Some of Kieren's

schoolmates are no older than 3 months. CityChild, which opened in January, is one of a small but by parents' employers. Toddlers whose parents work for menumer of the control of monthly fee of £276 (\$460) per

The nursery was not the outcome of corporate largess. It owes its existence to the socially minded local authority of Islington, a London borongh, who gave planning per-mission for Merrill Lyuch's new European headquarters

Heating systems.

Firms see the benefits of helping their employees with child care.

there only on the condition that the developers included a nursery The general attitude in Britain, however, is that only mothers

should look after babies. But some British companies with high percentages of women in clerical, secretarial and managerial positions are beginning to believe that providing some kind of child-care benefits for employees is in their interest as well.

"We want to retain the skills of women we have trained," said

Andrew Burke, personnel director of the financial services com-pany London & Manchester Group, which opened a nursery in when it moved its headquarters from London to Exeter.

"Although it is the right of women who have just had babies to return to work, in many cases, there was no practical solution for child care so they wouldn't return. We are not a philanthropy, and the nursery does show up as a cost. But you have to believe that the benefit is in engendering goodwill and retaining people."

"The choice should be there, relatively easily, without all sorts of guilt," said Jaswinder Thind, a Merrill Lynch executive whose son attends CityChild. "I have invested many years of my life in the firm and the firm has invested a lot in me. It would not make commercial sense for them not to make that investment in child care. A woman shouldn't have to agonize about whether or not she has to quit her job just because she has had a baby."

THER NURSERIES in London where employers such as Thames Television, IPM, Penguin Books and IPC Magazines pay part of the cost include the Kingsway Nursery and the Fleet Street Nursery. In addition, as with London & Manchester, a handful of British companies have on-site nurseries exclusively for their employees' children.

But nurseries are expensive to create and maintain. Like employers in the United States, British companies that want to retain women managers may find that solutions other than employer-funded nurseries, such as cash allowances that allow parents to choose the care they prefer, are more realistic.

"There is no doubt there is a demand for workplace nurseries. but it is prohibitively expensive," said David Amies, chairman of CityChild. He estimated that simply maintaining a nursery costs £300,000 a year, not including annual rent of £30,000 and a loss on running costs of £40,000 in the first year. With staffing and the costs of keeping up with government specifications, a nursery can

be an expensive operation.

Given the choice of sending their children to nurseries or hiring nannies, baby-sitters or au pairs at home, some executive parents said they preferred to send their infants to nursery schools at ages as young as 9 months.

It is very good for the child to adapt to social communication

Beatrice Chief Expected to Resurface as Raider

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches CHICAGO — The announcement that Donald P. Kelly, the

tential takeover targets.

tion scene, analysts said.

Mr. Kelly resigned on Tues-

What remains of Chicago-based Beatrice — \$4 billion in annual sales of Beatrice cheeses,

is time for Mr. Kelly to move on.
"We have helped shape Beatrice into a successful, highly foplished this at a faster pace than

director of Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. in New York, said he thought Mr. Kelly was "regrouping to try to do something new." He said there has been wide" speculation Mr. Kelly wanted to start a new deal-mak-

Donald P. Kelly's Profitable Career

Aug. 6, 1977 Kelly is named chief July 27, 1963 Esmark wine takeover battle for florion Simon Inc., whose \$2.15 billion in assets include Avis car remai, Max Eactor, Hunt-Wesson foods

rema, wax eacur, num-vession root and Somerset whisky distributor. May 5, 1984 Earnerk agrees to \$2.4 billion takeover by Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Co., to be headed by Kelly. May 25, 1984 Beating Foods agrees to buy Esmark Inc. for \$2.8 billion. Kelly makes an astimated \$15 million to \$20 million from the deal.

June 28, 1964 Kelly resigns from company after reportedly heading deals worth about \$4.7 billion.

Nov. 4. 1995 Kelly plays key role in effort by Kohiberg, Kravis, Roberts to take Beatrice private through a \$6.2 billion leaerage

May 28, 1987 Kelly forms E-II Holdings, made up of subsidiaries spun off from Bastrice Jan. 23, 1988 American Brands Inc. announces plans to make hostile

tender offer for E-II.

Feb 1, 1989 Kelly and American Brands' chairman, William J. Afley, reach an agreement under which American Brands would acquire E-II for roughly \$1,1 billion, ending the threat of a hostile takeover attempt from Kelly's company. Kelly will receive proceeds from the sale of E-II of about \$50 million, and a "golden perachute" worth about \$2.5

\$6.2 billion buyout that took it private in 1986, the company was not for sale.

But Mr. Kelly may not need an operations base. "Don's track re-Sons Inc. in St. Louis.

cerned about a man who has said he gets "more nervous about a 6foot putt than a billion-dollar

Under Mr. Kelly's leadership,

three years had pushed down the

The 14.9 percent narrowing in

the deficit represented its biggest decline since the second quarter of

second-quarter deficit.

of last year.

8.9 percent.

ternational Playtex units to a Coca-Cola bottling operation to

But rumors have circulated that Mr. Kelly had a falling out with Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Co., the aggressive New York buyout firm that backed his Beatrice deal. Mr. Bierbusse said a conflict may have arisen over whether to sell what remained of

Short on modesty and highbrow education but long on instinct, Mr. Kelly was raised on Chicago's tough South Side, starting work at a gas station

Beatrice as a whole or in parts.

After a navy stint as a torpedoman, he became known as a quick decision maker as he worked his way up the corporate ladder at Swift & Co. While traveling the country as many as 50 weeks a year for Swift, he built relationships with workers over countless beers and cups of coffee. By 1977, Mr. Kelly was earning

when he was barely a teen-ager.

a six-figure salary as chief executive of the food conglomerate Esmark Inc., the new name for Swift, which he skillfully pruned. When Beatrice bought Esmark in 1984, Mr. Kelly was believed to have made as much as \$20 million.

Two years later, Mr. Kelly, who left Esmark after the takeover, won his own battle for Beatrice. Backed by Kohlberg, Kravis, Mr. Kelly took the company private in a \$6.2 billion deal made on the premise that the whole was worth less than its parts.

Mr. Kelly then formed E-II Holdings Inc., a conglomerate made up of Beatrice subsidiaries, with the intention that it would buy and sell other companies through leveraged transactions. But E-II was acquired by American Brands Inc. for \$2.7 billion earlier this year after E-II made a

bid to take over that company. Proceeds from the E-II sale were estimated to have put \$50 million in Mr. Kelly's pocket, in addition to a golden parachute severance agreement valued at about \$2.5 million.

A Beatrice spokeswoman de clined to comment on Mr. Kelly's plans. But company insiders said he is considering starting a new company, which has been dubbed E-III. (AP. WP. LAT NVT) (AP, WP, LAT, NYT)

Dollar Declines As International Pressure Grows

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches Wednesday after central banks intervened against it for a third consecutive session.

The central banks were very persistent and became more aggressive today," said Samuel Lek of Bear, Stearns & Co. The intervention was led by West Germany's tral bank intervention was rein-Bundesbank, which sold dollars at forced with comments hy around 1.88 Deutsche marks.

"The dollar tried to rally but never could sustain it," said Tim Scala, treasury manager at Manufacturers and Traders Trust. The dollar fell to 1.8825 DM at the close, from Tuesday's 1.9115. and to 133.85 yen from 134.10.

The British pound strengthened to \$1.6855 from \$1.6760 at the finish on Tuesday.

In Europe earlier, the dollar showed surprising resilience to cen-tral bank selling, dealers said. A dealer for a U.S. bank in Frankfurt comed signs Tuesday that market said be was amazed that intervention had not hit the dollar harder. Demand for dollars has been quite incredible," he said.

from 1.9065 DM at Tuesday's close. But it rose to 134.22 yen from 133.80 the day before.

NEW YORK - The dollar fell unchanged against the British pound, which finished at \$1.6795. Against the French franc, the dollar fell to 6.4380 from Tuesday's 6.4705.

> However, the dollar fell sharply in New York, after European markets closed, as the continuing cengovernment officials expressing concern over the dollar's recent rise, dealers said.

Both the Bundesbank and the Swiss National Bank confirmed that they sold dollars. The dollar had already been under pressure following an article in The New Against the Swiss franc, the U.S. York Times quoting an unidenti-currency dipped to 1.5855 from fied senior U.S. official saying that Tuesday's 1.6090, while it eased to the administration feels a further 6.3955 French francs from 6.4840. rise of the dollar could be trouble

> The timing of the article and the intervention made the central hanks' action doubly effective, some dealers said.

pressures behind the dollar's recent rise might be subsiding. His remarks suggested that major gov-ernment policy toward the dollar At the London close, the dollar appeared to have shifted somewhat dipped to 1.8905 Deutsche marks recently from toleration of a slight rise, the newspaper reported.

"You can say we're encouraged by the impact of the reports on the exchange markets and the economy generally," the senior official said. The European intervention fol-

lowed sales earlier this week by most of Europe's central banks and the Federal Reserve System, the U.S. central bank. Fed intervention was not detected Wednesday. Speculation that the Bundes-

bank may raise West Germany's discount or Lombard interest rates the mark, dealers added. Some dealers also took note of

oews this week of a record monthly West German trade surplus in June worth almost \$7.5 billion, contrasted with a U.S. deficit for the same month of almost \$12.5 billion. New York trading began on a

weak oote as the Bank of Japan awoke from a long period of dormancy to go rate shopping in the The Japanese central bank's re-

quests for price quotes from overseas dealers suggested that a more vigilant and coordinated approach

highly successful deal maker, will leave the chairman's post at Beatrice Cos. is no reason for managers to breathe any easier at po-

Mr. Kelly's personal war chest. garnered from sharp deals, gold-en parachutes and willing lenders, virtually guarantees that he soon will resurface on the acquisi-

day, effective Oct. 1, as Beatrice chairman and turned the reins over to Frederick B. Rentschler. the company's president and

Swift-Eckrich meats and Hunt-Wesson packaged foods — will he managed rather than sold, so it

cused, top-quality consumer products company and accomwe had originally planned," Mr. Kelly, 66, said in a statement. Ronald Morrow, a managing

ing company.
Observers had been expecting Mr. Kelly to spin off part of Be-atrice as a vehicle for acquisitions after an announcement in July that for the first time since the

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON - The U.S.

trade deficit fell by 14.9 percent to

\$29.94 billion from April through

June, the biggest improvement in

more than three years, the Com-

merce Department reported

The new figures confirmed an

improvement that already had sur-

faced in the department's monthly

merchandise trade reports.

The earlier figures showed a 12.8 percent drop in the deficit to \$32.6

billion in the second quarter, com-

pared with \$37.4 billion in the first

The second-quarter figures an-

nounced Wednesday are smaller

because they subtract factors such

as shipping costs and military sales

The government said that a re-

from the monthly numbers.

VW Sets

quarter.

Max Factor cosmetics.

cord will carry with him wherever he goes," said John Bierbusse, an analyst with A.G. Edwards & And who would not he con-

Beatrice sold \$7 billion in assets - from Tropicana juice and In-

Quarterly Figures Show Biggest U.S. Trade Gain in 3 Years cord level of U.S. exports and the The world economy is just not were up 7 percent. The report said will help on the deficit — that is over growing that fast." first quarterly decline in imports in

> a record \$79.67 billion in the sec-The quarterly deficit declined Sales of both farm and nonfarm from an imbalance of \$35.18 billion products rose during the quarter as in the first three months of the year. the decline in the value of the dollar Both quarters represented imcontinued to make U.S. goods provements from a record deficit of \$41.2 billion in the fourth quarter competitive again on foreign mar-

> > Agricultural exports rose 7 percent to \$9.7 billion, the highest level since the second quarter of 1984, reflecting in part a jump in prices.

1985, when the imbalance fell by Wheat sales were up 10 percent "We do expect the trade deficit due to an increase in sales to China, to level off rather than improve for while meat and poultry shipments the rest of the year," said David rose 28 percent, largely due to an Wyss, chief economist for Data Re-increase in sales to Japan.

Soybean and wheat prices both

the next 10 or 20 years - but it's not the sharp price increases did oot reflect the effects of the drought

first quarterly decline in imports during the quarter.

lion in the second quarter, but the average price fell to \$15.15 a barrel

icit would fall by about \$30 billion. "Over the long haul the trade bill

going to have much impact in the short run, a few billion at the most." Mr. Yeutter said, referring to the at a meeting on Thursday helped U.S. trade bill signed by President the mark, dealers added. Ronald Reagan on Tuesday. The trade deficit decreased with

by \$500 million to \$4.1 billion. As usual, the largest deficit was with Japan, an imbalance of \$11.9 billion, down \$1.1 billion from the first quarter. The deficit with newly

decreased \$1.5 billion, to \$1.7 billion, while the deficit with Western Europe fell \$900 million, to \$3.8

Currency Rates

Cross R	ates							Δu	g. 24
	\$	£ .	D.M.	F.F.	it.L	Gldr.	B.F.	S.F.	Yes
Amsterdam	2.1395	3.597	1.1291	0.3324	N.A."		5.386 *	1,3406	1.5953
Brussels(G)	39.71	66.B125	20.9425	4.172	2377	10.545	_	24.875	1.2962
Prunkfurt	1.896	3.187		0.2945	6,1369	0.8857	4.77*	1,1864	1.4125
London (b)	1.6795		3.1796	19.80	2.357.00	3.574	44.675	2,6004	225,335
MUGR	1,406.28	2.363,10	741.35	210.27	-	654.52	35.345	879.50	10.476
New York(c)		1.6855 b	1,8825	63755	T,397.58	2126	37.44	1.5855	133.85
Paris	4.435	10.826	3.3767	-	8.4583 *	3,0001	0.1621	4.0255	4,7991
Tokyo	134.40	225.32	74.24	20.76	0.952	67.77	3.376	83.50	_
Corich	1.574	2.4822	0,8428	0.2481	0,7137 *	0.7465	4.0207 *	_	1.1287
ECU	1,077	0.4576	2.076	7.0597	1,541.51	23463	43.5694	1.7535	147,381
SDR	1.2573	9.7656	2.4486	2.264	1,815.59	27542	51.1199	2.0572 losino n	173.017

Other Dollar Values Cerretory Per s
Fin. markta 4.504
Greek droc. 152.50
Hores Kone 5 7.8045
Indica rupes 14.28
Indo, ruplah 14.90
Irish s
Lettersell stack. 1.42
Koneniti dinar* 0.2852
Molany, riag.* 2.661 Currancy Per S Max, pean 2290.00 N. Zeniond 1 1553 Merw. krose 5927 Poll, main 27,00 Port. escude 154.80 Soedi rivel* 17,00 Sias, 5 2,04 S. Kor. wom 711,90 Cerrency Per S
S.Afr, rand 2A55
Seviet ruble* 8.434
Seeu, pesselu 125.25
Swed. breen 4.495
Telelun S 26.60
Thai bohi* 25.95
Teridah Ares 1577.00
UAE dirbarn* 2.421

Interest Rates

11%-11% 11%-11% 11%-11%

2 %-2 % 3%-3% 3 %-3 %

61/2 10,08 7% 7,82 7,15 7,45 8,00 8,15

2½ 2½ 3 11/16 3% 4% 4½ 4 1/16 4 1/16

3.00 5.00 5.00 5.15 5.40 5.70

77/16

Sources: Reuters, Bank of Yokyo, Com-

2V2 3 11/16

United States

2-month CD's

Discount rate Lembard rate Overnight rate

Com paper 78-179 days 3-month Treasury bills

French Frenc 7/2-7/6 5 N=5 %

3%-3 11%-11% 5%-5% 4 %-4 % 7½-7% 7% 3%-4 11%-11% 5%-5% 4%-5 7%-7% 7% 44% 11%-11% 5%-5% 4%-5 7%-7% 7%

Merrili Lynck Rendy Assets

Source: Merrill Lynch, Telerate.

Hoes Kons 422.28 Luxemboors 422.25 Parts (72,5 Kilo) 438.22 Zarick 421.08 London 421.08 Naw York —

Gold

02.25 02.25

Aug. 24

Yes 43-436 436-436

Asian Bellar Deposits

8% - 8% 8% - 8%

ECU

7 No 7 % 7% 7% 7% 7%

New Venture In China

WOLFSBURG, West Germany - Volkswagen AG, in a major expansion of its presence in China, said Wednesday that it had signed a memorandum of understanding with the Chinese automaker First Automobile Works permitting Andi 100 cars to he made in China under license for domestic and ex-

port markets. VW said it also planned to construct a big ear factory with First Automobile in the northern city of Changchun, an important automo-bile center in China. That factory in Changehon aims to reach annual production of 150,000 cars by 1996.

The joint venture in which the German company would have a minority stake, is part of VW's efforts to build up a competitive po-sition in the growing Southeast Asian market.

Other major automakers, including Chrysler Corp. and General Motors Corp., have entered into agreements with the hope of penetrating the potentially lucrative ese market.

But joint ventures, such as the Jeep Cherokee plant in Beijing and Volkswagen's existing venture in Shanghai, have rum into major problems with production and management of foreign currency.

VW's 50 percent-owned Shanghai-Volkswagen Automotive Co. has built 32,000 VW Santanas since

A VW company statement said that under Wednesday's memorandum, Andi 100s would be made ages company, announced that it under license in Changchun, with annual output reaching 30,000 cars by 1002 VW would emply the dum, Andi 100s would be made by 1992. VW would supply the know-how, tools and some car parts, though parts made in China bought on the markets in London U.S. Money Market Funds would also be used.

> it had received Chinese approval estimated £9.5 million (\$16 milfor the project and that coopera- lion). Through a revamped unit, tion, in the form of three contracts GC&C Brands Ltd., Grand Metrocovering production of the Audi politan is offering 253 million Irish 100, delivery of necessary tools and punt (\$356.7 million) for Irish. supplies and delivery of parts for Separately, Pernod said that it local assembly, had begun in mid-

held in the autumn and are to focus ble. VW said.

sources Inc. "We can't continue to see those kind of export figures. rose 13 percent, and corn prices Safety Measures Increased

Separately, the department said it has temporarily halted approval of North Sea oil and gas development projects pending clarification of the causes of the Piper Alpha platform blast last month. A spokesman said that the department is continuing to process applications "but we are not granting them at the moment."

The ministry is asking all North Sea offshore operators to present plans for emergency shut-off valves on underwater gas and oil pipelines, a spokesman said. "Out of this disaster will come lessons which will have been

learned," Peter Morrison, minister of state for energy, said. "The protection of lives is paramount."

by Los Angeles-based Occidental Petroleum Corp. on July 6. It was the worst offshore oil disaster on record. Many industry experts believe gas escaped from a pipeline leading

Meanwhile, so-called Annex B development approvals will he resumed "as soon as is practicable," the department spokesman said, adding that this was likely after the preliminary investigation into

Piper Alpha has been completed, "which is about four weeks away." About 12 development projects are currently being considered for approval, the department spokesman said. British Petroleum Co.'s Miller Field development is the closest to approval, he added.

U.S. exports rose \$4.37 billion to this summer in the United States, indicating that further steep price increases could be ahead. Imports fell by \$882 million, or 0.8 percent, to \$109.60 hillion, the

> since the first quarter of 1985. The improvement came in nonoil imports as petroleum imports rose Petroleum imports rose \$300 million, or 3 percent, to \$10.2 bil-

> from \$15.23 in the first quarter. Clayton K. Yentter, the U.S. trade representative, predicted Wednesday that the 1988 trade def-

every major geographic area except partner. The Canadian deficit rose

industrialized countries in Asia fell \$700 million, to \$6.1 billion.

The deficit with Latin America

See DOLLAR, Page 13

For U.K. North Sea Fields

LONDON - Britain is to tighten offshore oil field safety measures following explosions last month on a North Sea platform that killed 167 men, the Department of Energy said Wednesday.

Explosions and fire destroyed the Piper Alpha platform operated

to shore, fueling the blaze after the first explosion at a gas compres-

British Group Urges a Tax Increase

Institute Says Interest Rates Not the Way to Cool Spending

LONDON - A major independent research institute on Wednesday urged Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government to raise taxes to cool a consumer spending boom that is helping to fuel inflation and widen Britain's trade deficit.

The Conservative government's present strategy of raising interest rates would dampen key investment and would have only a limited impact on inflation, the London-based National Institute of Economic and Social Research said

in its quarterly review. "The appropriate way of moder-ating the growth of consumer spending is not, in our view, to raise interest rates or limit the availability of credit, but to raise taxes," it said.

Its advice echoed a report from al Insurance, or social security, measure of trade that includes the Organization of Economic Co-contributions. But direct taxes, trade in goods and in services such operation and Development a week ago. The OECD suggested that a shift to higher taxes ought be needed in Britain's 1989 budget to rein in consumer spending.

The move followed a recent Eu-

ropean Commission ruling that blocked the earlier GC&C consor-

The government has tried to fight inflation—now running at an annual rate of 4.8 percent and well ahead of an official year-end target

Nigel Lawson, is unlikely to to refer to restrict the cut taxes.

Britain's top rate of income tax Britain's top rate of income tax of 4 percent — by raising interest

The Bank of England has engineered seven increases in bank base lending rates since early Jone, raising them from 7.5 percent to 11 percent. Buoyant consumer demand has sucked in imports of foreign goods, creating a current account deficit

already well above the £4 billion (\$6.72 billion) shortfall forecast for The National Institute of Ecomended a rise in indirect taxes,

sumer goods, might add to infla-

verse a long-running campaign to

stands at 40 percent, down from more than 90 percent when Mrs Thatcher came to power in 1979. The research institute said it expected Britain's balance of pay-ments to be in deficit by £11.2 billion this year, widening to £13.4

billion in 1989. The institute expects inflation to peak at 6 percent next summer before falling gradually. The British government is to re-

port balance of payments data for July on Thursday, and forecasts for nomic and Social Research recom- the current account for the month are for a deficit of about £950 milsuch as raising employees' Nation- lion. The current account is a broad such as a value-added tax on con-

as banking and insurance. On Tuesday, the government revised the 1987 current account defitionary pressure, it said.

Many economists believe that the chancellor of the exchequer, from £1.6 billion.

Grand Met Buys 4.5% of Irish Target

LONDON - Grand Metropolitan PLC, which is pressing a hostile bid for Irish Distillers Group PLC on recently enhanced terms, declared Wednesday that it has purchased 4.5 percent of the whiskey

maker's stock. A battle appeared to be developing for Irish Distillers as Pernod-Ricard SA, the big French beverreports that it was doing so.

The Grand Metropolitan stake,

and Dublin Tuesday, cost the di-The West German company said versified British hotel company an

on the details of the joint venture, Under British disclosure rules, any group must disclose a holding It said that under the deal, 500 of 5 percent or more in a company.

finished Audi 100s would initially

The announcement by Perpod. finished Audi 100s would initially The announcement by Pernod, be shipped to China to be used as itself thought recently to be a take-

day by a company spokesman that their stakes to a Grand Metropoli-in planned to launch a competing tan unit, Gilbeys of Ireland Group bid for Irish Distillers. On Tues-day, a Pernod spokesman had said, "We bold no stake and have no intention of acquiring one" in Irish. Grand Metropolitan said that itum bid and a ruling by Britain's the shares it bought in Irish were Panel on Takeovers and Mergers purchased on its behalf by Riada & that Grand Metropolitan was free

Co, in Dublin and Cazenove & Co. to proceed with an independent bid The new offer compares with a mring in which Grand Metropoli-

through a wholly owned GC&C. FII Fyffes PLC, which holds previous 315 Irish pence per share about 20 percent of Irish Distillers. offer by GC&C, prior to a restruc-naring in which Grand Metropoli-GC&C consortium bid. But as part tan's former partners, Allied-Lyons of the EC and takeover panel rul-PLC, the British food and drinks ings, the commitment of FII Fysses company, and Guinness PLC, the was relaxed to allow it to accept Anglo-Irish brewery concern, sold competing offers. (Reuters, AP)

Fly the new Falcon-900 executive jet service company.

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE RESETTLEMENT FUND FOR NATIONAL REFUGEES AND OVER-POPULATION IN EUROPE ECU 30,000,000 131/2% 1982-1992

Holders of the above mentioned issue are berewith informed that the annual redemption instalment due October 1st, 1988 covering a nominal amount of ECU \$,000,000 has been entirely satisfied by drawing by lot.

The bonds so drawn bear the numbers comprised between 27951 and 30000 and between 1 and 2250, these numbers inclusive.

These bonds are redeemable at par and cease to bear interest on October 1st, 1988

The encount remaining outstanding will be ECU 20,000,000.

Finally it is recalled that the following bond numbers which have been dra 1986 and 1987 have not yet been presented for payment:

24903; 25199-25204; 25208-25210; 25245-25247; 25262-25268; 25380; 25454-25459; 25467-25469; 25488; 25491-25496; 25550-25552; 25950; 26136-26139; 26831-26332; 26538-26539; 26768; 26788-26789; 26960-26966; 26968-26969 drawn in 1987 21098-21107; 21146-21147; 21187-21189; 21221-21240; 21260-21261; 21282; 21290-21293; 21305-21306; 21341-21342; 21347-21363; 21375-21380; 21678-21687; 21749-21751; 21809-21814;

21883-21887; 22244-22249; 22315-22327; 23597

EARLY REDEMPTION In accordance with "Early Redemption" of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds notice is hereby given that the Fund will prepay at 102 percent, of their principal amount on October 1st, 1988 the total amount of the Bonds remaining outstanding

ie ECU 20,000,000. Payment of interest due on October 1st, 1968 and reimb accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds. erest will cease to accrue on the Bonds as from October 1st, 1988.

> BANQUE INTERNATIONALE À LUXEMBOURG Société Anonyme FISCAL AGENT

with Europe's leading following the formal rejection by These three contracts formed the Irish of the 400 Irish pence per first stage of what it called a major share offer from Grand Metropoli-car project. Substantive negotia- tan. Pernod said it holds a stake in 22 jets: Falcons 900 • 50 • 20 • 10 Learjeta 55 • 36 • 35 tions on the second stage are to he Irish that is not currently disclosa-(Int! 41-22) 98 45 10 over target, follows a denial Mon-

S dec is, i

Pag.

(Continue
(Conti 30% 57% 414% 1116% 1116% 1216%

Wednesdays

173 257 VIPNIN BIG 174 4 VIPNIN BIG 174 VIPNIN BIG 174 VIPNIN BIG 174 VIPNIN BIG 174 VIPNIN BIG 175 VIPNIN BIG 176 VIPNIN BIG 176 VIPNIN BIG 177 VIPNIN BIG 178 VIPN 2.20 2.5 9 88 8.6 .77e 1.88 5.8 20 .24a 2.2 7

\$\frac{5}{2.48} \frac{7.8}{7.8} \frac{11}{13041} \frac{32}{22} \frac{16}{6} \frac{11}{13041} \frac{12}{22} \frac{16}{6} \frac{11}{13042} \frac{11}{12} \frac{11}{16} \frac{12}{120} \frac{12}{12} \frac{11}{16} \frac{12}{120} \frac{12}{12} \frac{12} \frac{12}{12} \frac{1

46

Sent Pictors P

10579 25 UAL CP 20'4 25 UOC pl s

Harcourt to Cut Theme Park Jobs United Press International

ORLANDO, Florida - Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Inc. is eliminating more than 700 jobs at its theme parks. a cost-cutting measure to meet a \$2.9 hillion debt incurred last year in lighting a hostile takeover bid.

"Unfortunately this temperature on though year

belt-tightening that companies go through peri-odically, said Robert Evanson, who was named chairman of Harcoun's parks division on Monday. "Our intention is that obviously this will not

affect the quality of the park product or the care of the animals and should not even be perceptive to the guests." he said. He declined to specify how much money the reduced payroll would save the company.

The layoffs, annouoced Tuesday and to be

completed no later than Sept. 6. include the loss of 215 jobs at Sea World of Texas in San Antonio. the newest of the Harcourt theme parks, and 150 jobs at Sea World of California o San Diego. Another 113 are to be eliminated at Sea World of Florida in Orlando. 161 at Boardwalk and Baseball south of Orlando and 60 at Cy-

press Gardens in Winter Haven. Nine positions were cut from the corporate parks division at Harcourt's headquarters in Orlando.

At the end of July the parks division had 10,000 employees nationwide, with about 7,500 of them permanent. Thousands of temporary workers also will be leaving as usual after the leaving as usual after the leaving as usual after the leaving as the leavin

workers also will be leaving as usual after the Labor Day holiday Sept. 5, which is the traditional end of the summer vacation season.

Mr. Evanson said the layoffs range from middle-level managers to ride operators. The layoffs do not extend into Harcourt's published in the property of the season of the seas

ing and insurance divisions and are expected to be the only round of firings, he said.

Harcourt reported a net loss of \$62.9 million on revenue of \$446.6 million to the second quarter. The company repelled an unwelcome takeover bid last year from the British publisher Robert Maxwell by adopting a 53 billion recapitalization plan and plunging into debt before

1977 - 1978 - 19 WHEAT ICET I \$,000 bu minimum 421 272 431 283 430 123 430 130 195 127 13727 2504 ESJ. Soles Prev. Day Open I CORN (CBT)
\$5000 bu minimul
264 1,87%
1,70 1,87%
1,70 1,87%
1,69 2,33
2,17% 2,45
2,95 2,35
East Sories
Prev. Day Open 1,95% 1,95% 1,93% 2,97% 2,33 2,45 2,35 CATTLE ICME)
40,000 lbs. cents 17,155 Stats
71,155 46,10
72,27 42,25
73,20 46,10
73,20 46,00
73,20 46,00
73,20 46,00
73,20 46,00
73,20 46,00
73,20 46,00
73,20 46,00
73,20 46,00
73,20 46,00 5.6 10 1570 53% 57% 53% + % 8.5 337 68% 68% 68% + % 23 13 70 31% 31% 31% 7.3 2 2% 2% 26% + by 264 27 806 4.4 9 .40 26 14 .41 32 13 1.85e18.2 French !

NISE Highs-Lows

AVEX Highs Lows

NEW LOWS CondawineA CondaawneB Complete Kleer Vu N5 Grp n Sherwage

Taiwan Investors to Get Foreign-Market Access

Compiled is. Our Stuff From Disputches

TAIPEI — Kuang Hua Security Investment & Trust Co. of Taiwan said Wednesday that it will launch a \$40 million mutual fund next month to help Taiwan citizens buy overseas securities.

The fund, scheduled to start operating on Sept. 29, is to invest in stock markets in New

York. Tokyo, Hong Kong, Sydney and London said Feng Peng-li, president of Kuang Hua. It probably will be the first to offer local investors access to international stock markets, he added Three other companies — International Iovestment Trust Co., Chung Hua Bills Finance Corp. and National Investment Trust Co. — are to launch \$40 million funds by the end of the

year, a Finance Ministry official said.

Meanwhile, a senior official said Wednesday
that the ministry is relaxing 40-year-old restrictions that prevent local banks from setting up

overseas branches.

She said the ministry has approved an application by the state-run Bank of Communications to set up a branch in California, and is reviewing similar applications by four other banks. Seo Det Nev Dec Jos Feb Mar Apr May Volu

banks. Since 1949, the government, fearing an out-flow of capital, had allowed only three banks to set up overseas branches. (AFP. Reuters)

| Section | Section | High | Low | Open | High | Company | Open | High | Open 40.70 42.95 44.97 44.45 47.90 45.90 47.90 5.057 77.57 38.30 41.40 42.50 47.50 41.25 Oct Cec Feb Apr Juli Aug 40.35 44.55 44.55 47.57 47.60 47.60 47.60 47.60 40.07 42.30 44.37 42.35 42.35 44.70 44.18 42.45 44.37 47.80 44.30 44.70 44.70 84-15 83-27 83-6 82-23 82-6 61-23 81-9 80-20 80-16 80-5 Prev. Doy Open Int. 26,531

PORK & ELL 18 5 (C.M.E.)

40,000 lbs. conits oer it.

2.50 30.95 Aup

2.50 50.95 Feb

44.75 9.37 Mor

44.75 9.30 July

95.20 2.00 July

95.20 2.00 Prev. Cay

Ferv. Day Open Int. 11,689 Aup 37.40 Feb 51.50 Mor 51.40 Mor 55.16 Jul 55.25 Aug 52.25 Aug 52 38.95 54.55 54.85 54.00 54.05 53.90 2.762 - dollars Ferbushel Sep 185 191 Dec 199 40a Mar 40a 407 May 175 182 Jul 2509 185 Sep Prev. Sales 4.724 88-1 85-71 84-6 82-17 80-30 1837 187 199 174 1887 1,90% + 0.4% 4,04% + .06 4,06 + .01% 1,60% + .06 1,53% + .07 1,57 + .06% 51 million-93.26 92.27 92.71 97.12 91.92 91.50 91.40 91.51 90.99 90.83 Entry Day BRITISH 91.29 90.78 90.76 90.63 90.61 90.35 90.29 90.22 90.15 90.08 Sep 2.77 2.83% Dat 2.86 2.79 2.83% May 2.50 2.90% May 2.50% 2.90% May 2.50% 2.90 Jul 2.83% 2.97% Sep 2.75 2.77% Dec 2.63% 2.67% Prev. Solies 44564 Int.231.701 up 953 COFFEE C (NYCSCE)
57.500 lbs. eanis per b.
147.75 | 108.00 Sep | 122.60 127.
199.25 | 110.75 Dec | 124.50 127.
199.25 | 110.75 Dec | 124.50 127.
195.25 | 112.44 May 122.50 125.
195.75 | 112.13 May 121.75 125.
145.00 | 114.00 Jul | 121.00 125.
143.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 140.00 | 1 275% 214% 217 217% 228 277 241% 2.974 2.974 2.984 2.984 2.934 2.934 2.934 + 10 + 09% + 09% + 09% + 16 + 04% + 04% Prev. Dov Open Int. 332.237
BRITISH POUNG I IMAN)
Step pound-1 colmt equals \$0.0001
1.9012 1.4596 \$ sep 1.479 1.4816 1.1902
1.4904 Doc 1.4646 1.4891
1.3904 1.4394 Doc 1.4646 1.4891
1.3904 1.4994 Doc 1.4991
1.3935 1.7907 \$ sep 1.792
1.3904 1.790 Doc 1.095 1.090
1.3906 1.7907 Boc 1.095 1.090
1.3906 1.7907 Boc 1.095 1.090
1.3906 1.7907 Boc 1.095 1.090
1.3908 1.7907 Prev. Sales 2.207
1.7909 1.3470 Sep 1.390
1.4420 1.3445 Doc 1.390
1.4420 1.3445 Doc 1.390
1.4420 1.3445 Doc 1.390
1.4420 1.3445 Doc 1.390
1.4440 1.3929 Doc 1.390
1.4456 1.3904 Doc 1.390
1.4456 1.3904 Doc 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3904
1.4456 1.3004
1 SUGARWORLO II (NYCSCEI 112,000 liba - Cents per lib. 15,40 7,00 Oct 10,20 15,40 7,00 Oct 10,20 15,40 7,00 Jon 14,29 7,44 Mar 9,94 13,44 7,87 May 9,72 12,40 8,10 Jul 9,42 13,10 Sept. 13,500 Prev. Scales 119 Est, Scales 13,500 Prev. Scales 19 + 36/n + 26/2 + 37 + 37/2 + 24 + 24 + 29 + .12 + .20 8.00 8.12 8.16 8.164: 8.04 7.92 7.75 7.23 6.85 8.45 8.45 8.46 8.36 8.36 8.36 8.25 8.25 7.26 7.26 8.70 8.52 8.56 8.40 8.31 8.08 7.45 7.19 51.643 7,00 7,75 7,46 7,87 8,10 8,98 (3,500 10.44 10.22 9.50 9.80 9.41 10.42 9.59 10.15 9.92 • 80 9.43 +.15 +.00 +.17 +.20 +.17 +.12 COCOA INYCECEI 18 metric tons - Sper I 2223 | 200 S 2197 | 1400 O 2088 | 1345 A 2088 | 1347 A 1855 | 148 J 1855 | 1400 S 1850 | 1400 S 281, Soles | 3,770 Prev. Day Open Int. SOYBEAN MEALICETT
190 had-delers per for
222 10 1970 Ser
222 118,00 197,00 Dec
2312,00 197,00 Dec
2312,00 197,00 Jen
204,00 200,50 Mary
204,00 200,50 Mary
204,00 201,00 Jul
224,00 211,00 Jul
225,00 Dec
234,00 201,00 Dec
234,00 201,00 Dec
234,00 201,00 Dec
234,00 201,00 Dec
235,501es
Prev. Opy Open Int. 78,744 Sep Oec Mar May Jul Sep Dec 1373 1373 1357 1370 1370 1410 1330 1369 1363 1368 1385 1415 1455 1346 1382 1344 1371 1385 1415 1455 1777777 261.50 260.70 257.20 251.50 247.00 247.00 242.20 271.90 271.90 716.00 712.00 +8.20 +7.30 +4.50 +5.50 +5.50 +1.00 +1.00 +7.00 +2.00 252.00 248.50 247.70 244.60 341.50 234.60 233.00 225.00 275.00 264.00 261.00 260.00 258.00 253.00 247.50 243.00 243.00 220.00 ORANGE JUICE (NYCE)

15,000 libs.- cents per B.
100,205 125,50 Sep 190,40 VII.
165,50 122,50 Sep 190,40 VII.
165,50 122,50 Sep 190,40 VII.
174,40 137,50 Mar 170,50 170.
171,00 147,00 Mar 170,50 170.
171,10 147,00 Mar 170,10 170.
171,10 155,00 Nov

Est. Soles 1,200 Prev. Salev 1,463

Prev. Day Open Int. 11,867 eff 170 +1.30 --.85 --1.15 --1.25 --1.00 --1.45 --2.00 --2.00 --2.00 .5328 .5320 .5412 \$0YBBAN GILICET)
\$4000 los- dollers ser 190 lbs.
\$1400 l6.55 Sep 24.0 24.0
\$1420 l7.55 Oct 23.0 24.0
\$1425 l8.50 Dec 23.0 24.0
\$145 l8.50 Dec 23.0 27.0
\$145 27.5 Jun 24.0 27.0
\$146 21.5 Mary 27.0 27.0
\$150 22.65 Mary 27.0 27.0
\$150 22.65 Jul 27.0 27.0
\$2.50 22.50 Sep 24.3 24.0
\$2.50 22.50 Dec 26.5 25.0
\$2.50 27.5 Dec 26.5 Dec 26.5 Dec 26.5 Dec 26.5 Dec 26.5 Dec 26.5 De 25.55 25.55 24.55 24.45 27.00 24.45 24.45 24.45 +1.24 +1.25 +1.15 +.95 +.96 +.90 +.90 +.80 +.80 24.40 24.70 27.15 27.40 27.75 27.75 24.40 24.25 26.57 77.00 27.40 27.42 27.42 27.42 24.45 24.45 24.45 24.45 COPPER I COMEX I
25,000 lbs.-cesits per lb.
101,00 lbs.-cesits per lb.
101,00 lbs.-cesits per lb.
102,00 lbs.-cesits per lb.
102,00 lbs.-cesits per lbs.
103,00 lbs.-cesits per lbs.
103,00 lbs.-cesits per lbs.-cesits per lb.
104,00 lbs.-cesits per lb.
105,00 lbs.-cesits per lbs.-cesits per lb.
105,00 lbs.-cesits per | AAAA | | Pequals \$0,0001 | Sep. 4288 | .63 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | .64 | . 100.40 100.40 100.40 100.70 102.00 100.30 98.79 90.00 98.05 93.10 94.70 93.40 91.90 92.00 91.90 29.00 87.90 87.00 100,70 100,80 100,18 91,75 97,15 94,05 91,55 07,55 87,45 85,25 +++5504555 +++5504555 Industrio

LIAMBER (CME)

150,000 bd. ft.- Sper I ,000 bd. II.
204.18 144.00 Sep 17.20 17.40
191.00 161.00 Nov 17.47 17.50 17.40
191.00 171.00 171.40 Nov 17.47 17.50
191.00 171.01 Nov 17.50 171.20
191.00 171.01 Nov 171.01 171.20
191.00 171.01 Nov 171.01 171.20
191.00 171.01 Nov 171.01 171.20
191.00 171.01 Nov 171.20
191.00 171.00 Nov 171.20
191.00 171.00 Nov 171.20
191.00 171.00 Nov 171.20
191.00 171.20
191.00 Nov 171.00 Nov 171.20
191.00 Nov 171.00 Nov 171.20
191.00 Nov 1 98.80 64.20 Dec 98.70 90.00 98.85 97.70 99.70 64.70 Jon 94.70 98.80 99.70 99.00 72.15 Jun 97.80 99.00 72.15 Jun 97.80 99.00 72.15 Jul 97.80 99.00 72.15 Jul 97.80 99.00 97.80 99.00 97.80 99.00 97.80 99.00 174.00 171.30 173.80 173.40 171.00 173.20 175.80 174.00 173.20 177.30 174.00 177.30 178.20 177.20 778.20 178.50 177.20 178.50 177.30 178.50 180.20 ODEC Feb Apr Aug Sep OCT +.43 +.43 +.43 +.43 +.43 +.43 +.43 +.43 128.75 124.00 120.50 114.25 107.00 103.75 90.25 90.25 90.75 88.50 87.00 87.00 FEEOER CATTLE ICMS1
44,000 lbs.- cents ear ib.
12,20 48,25 Aug 11
22,50 49,71 Oct 21
24,5 49,71 Oct 21
24,5 74,70 Jon 61
24,5 74,70 Jon 62
24,7 74,70 Aer 25
24,7 74,70 Aer 25
24,7 74,70 Aer 25
24,7 74,70 Aer 25
25,3,5,0 50.75 40.20 40.36 40.46 50.00 51.09 51.23 81.45 80.70 81.55 82.00 82.00 82.00 79.15 +33 +47 +43 +,65 +,65 +,15 +,15 +,15 81.60 80.27 90.00 87.16 81.50 81.50 80.70 79.15 81.75 81.02 01.20 62.40 62.62 62.87 61.95 80.30 82.00 81.40 81.30 82.40 82.90 82.95 82.00 80.30 43.50 44.05 45.05 45.75 46.30 45.85 44.00 47.85 43.65 44.25 45.05 45.05 45.05 44.20 42.35 41.85 678.2 679.0 484.6 695.1 700.5 711.6 722.7 734.3 745.9 763.0 760.5 792.3 なななななななななななななななななな **Currency Options** 0.36 r r 1,36 r 0.11 0.22 0.38 0.70 r r 5.20 0.43 0.46 1.00 1.30 2.43 1.29 0.00 0.45 0.21 points and cents
191.40 112.50 Sep 145.80 148.00 145.80 147.40 +1.70
191.40 112.50 Osec 147.25 149.28 147.25 148.85 +1.55
199.25 117.80 Osec 147.25 149.28 147.25 148.85 +1.55
199.25 144.25 Mor 148.65 149.75 148.65 140.75 +1.55
159.80 150.55 Jun 151.80 151.00 151.00 151.00 +1.15
Ext. Solets Prev. Solets 5.120
Prev. Day Open Int. 8.321 of 91 **Commodity Indexes** 0.05 0.11 0.23 0.41 8.89 1.46 0.16 8.25 0.44 0.83 1.30 **Previous** Financial 1.72 US T. BILLS (IMM) US 1, BRLLS (1988)
Si million-plas pri 100 pci.
(94.21 91.15 Sop 92.74 92.
(94.21 91.15 Sop 92.77 92.
(94.21 91.15 Sop 92.77 92.
(94.21 91.25 Musr 92.17 92.
(94.25 91.26 Musr 92.17 92.
(94.26 91.26 Musr 92.17 92.
(94.26 91.26 Musr 92.17 92.
(94.26 91.26 Musr 92.17 92.
(95.26 91.26 Musr 92.17 92.
(95.26 91.26 Musr 93.97 92.
(96.26 91.26 Musr 93.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.27 92.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(96.26 91.
(92.73 92.71 92.31 92.26 92.21 92.19 92.07 92.06 92.73 92.73 92.98 91.93 91.93 91.83 92.81 Moody's: base 100; Dec. 31, 1931. p-preliminary; f-final Reuters: base 100; Sep. 18, 1931. Dow Janes: base 100; Dec. 31, 1974. —.01 —.02 0.41 F 1.74 0.39 8.76 1.40 2.40 — 27 70 **Market Guide** Chicage Board of Trade
Chicage Mercantille Exchange
Infarnolianal Manethery Market
Of Chicage Mercantille Exchange
New York Cooloo, Sugar, Coffee E
New York Cotton Exchange,
New York Mercantille Exchange
Kansas City Board of Trade
New York Futures Exchange **651** MYCSCE: NYCE: COMEX: NYME: KCBT: NYFE: Paris Commodities London Metals Dividends Spot Commodities

SUGAR
French francs per metri
Oct 1.655 1.455
Dec N.T. N.T.
Mar 1.445 1.430
N.T. N.T.
Oct N.T. N.T.
Est. vol· 1.577 kris of 5
solev: 1.430.
Ocen Interest: 17,793 Francs per melicic ton 1.665 1.445 1.655 N.T. N.T. 1.615 1.640 1.630 1.630 N.T. N.T. 1.630 N.T. N.T. 1.630 N.T. N.T. 1.635 1.640 1.640 1.640 1.650 1.650 - 7 - 20 - 19 - 15 - 15 LEAO Sterling Soot Forward 1,055 1,035 190 1,030 1,030 1,050 1,070 Forward 366.00 369.00 360.00 365.00 N1CKEL Dollars per metric ten Soot 14000 14100 14200 Forward 12450 13500 French Insures wer 100 kg
Seo 1.855 1.865 1.860
Nev 1.070 1.865 1.870
Jon N.T. 1.870
Mar 1.075 1.075 1.850
Mar 1.075 1.075 1.850
May N.T. N.T. 1.850
Seo N.T. N.T. 1.850
Seo N.T. N.T. 1.850
Seo N.T. N.T. 1.850
Office 1007 1,040 1,070 1,040 1,050 1,050 1,075 1,070 1,070 1,070 1,075 1,075 - 18 - 18 - 5 Unch + 2 S&P 100 Index Options London

Commodities

Colls: hafai valume 7,187; tatal coll interest. 284.44 Puts: total valume 7,180; tatal poen (a) 207.67 900 874 841 668 881 893 923

SEP His Index* High 20'47 Iow 24154 class 247.63 + 4.23 U.S. Treasuries Aug. 24 Olse Bld 7,23 7,44 7,47 721 744 765 7.40 7.84 8.24

offic fon 1378.00 1380.00 1356.50 1388.50 1341.50 1362.00 1343.00 1344.00

363.00 365.00 354.50 356.50 368.00 367.00 366.00 365.00

Aug. 24

Source: UPI. Company Results To Our Readers Deutsche mark futures option prices were not available in this

7988 338.50 2.95

1989 296.00 23.20 0.83

1989 704.60 26.40 0.70 1989 1.300. 41.50 1.08

1988 (,220, 25.40 0.57

 1st Helf
 1989
 1988

 Revenue
 1,300.
 1,290.

 Oper Nel
 4150
 38.40

 Oper Shore
 1.08
 0.77

 1987 net extudes gain of \$5.23 million.

1988 725.00 24.50 0.62 1988 1,290 38.40 0.97

1987 979.80 16.50 0.37 1987 3.660 61.80

1987 503.80 43.20 0.47 1987 1,410, 87.00 1.34

Brown-Forman

HIMONT

edition because of transmission de-1988 1987 ---- 163.00 101589.6 **UAL Sees Profit**

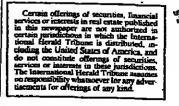
Teday 1.2675 1.11 1.87 213.00 0.36 6.51 473.00 121 4.6225 0.46

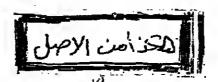
a: loss. 1987 results after special pro-vision for losses. United States Of \$10 a Share

CHICAGO — UAL Corp., parent of United Airlines, will earn about \$10 a share in 1988. Stephen Wolf, the chairman and chief executive officer, said Wednesday,

Mr. Wolf, asked in an interview if analysts' estimates of \$10 a share this year are on the mark, said: That figure for 1988 is not unrea-

Mr. Wolf was hesitaot to predict double-digit per share earnings for 1989 and beyond. However, he did not see fare wars or a severe reces-sioo that could hurt profits.







The same of the

A STATE OF THE STA

17.50

10 22 21

72

12.15.15

- 42

-25

19 miles 20

್ ಿ ಪಾರ್ವ

0.2

323

್ಯ ಎಂದ ಕರ್ಮಕ

ಲ್ಲಾ ಎಂ. ಪ್ರಾತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ

. Virginia 1244

. . . - _ waste

2272

. - 03

٠..

1

شششت

النام. المارية المارية

4 A. .

14 CH

ea Accident

4.77

·· .= :==:

- - - - -

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Sony's Profit Leaps Almost 400%

TOKYO — Sony Corp., the Japanese electronics major, Wednessitability, industry analysts said, a company spokesman said.

Since then, Sony like annual land. day reported an increase in net profit of almost 400 percent for the quarter ended June 30, to 16.1 bilhon yen (\$120.2 million) from 3.25 milion yea in the same period a

F Sales rose 37.2 percent to 463.6 billion yen, helped by demand for consumer and professional video products, compact disk players and semiconductors, Sony said Operating profit was 30.60 bil-lion yen, up from 5.42 billion yen

the year before.
This large gain reflects strong sales performances of electronics products in all geographical areas. especially Japan and Europe," the

company said in a statement It also shows the contribution, for the first time, of sales generated by the CBS Records Group, one of the world's biggest record compa-ties, which Sony bought last January for \$2 billion.

The gain was made more dramatic by comparison with a de-Lethiopia

Since then, Sony, like many Japanese exporters, has cut costs and enhanced its profitability by shifting production overseas.

its forecasts for the year to March 31, 1989. Group net profits were pegged at 60 billion yen, up from

Honda's Profit Rose In June Quarter

up 24 percent from an approximat-ed year-earlier quarter. Honda has current year, be added.

changed its fiscal year to run through March instead of February. Revenue was 862.44 billion yen, against 1.023 trillion yen for the four months ended June 30, 1987. The company said that strong domestic y comparison with a de-quarter the year before, helped boost earnings.

Sony forecast sales for the year at 2 trillion yen, against an earlier estimate of 1.95 trillion ven.

In production overseas.

The strong quarterly results Separately, Sunao Hashimoto, Sony's managing director, said that the company revised capital spendthe company revised capital spend-ing to 160 billion yen for the year ending next March, up from the previously planned 150 billion and against 100 billion a year earlier. Sony plans to spend 45 billion yen of the total on semiconductor production, Mr. Hashimoto said. It

sees semiconductor sales of 110 billion yen in 1988-89, half of which TOKYO - Honda Motor Co. of will be made overseas, against a Japan on Wednesday reported a total of 85 billion a year earlier, he 42.24 billion yen (\$315.4 million) net said. Sony expects to sell 3.6 milprofit for the quarter ended June 30, lioo video tape recorders and 4 million compact disk players in the

Sony also estimates sales of Walkman portable radio and cassette players at 10 million sets and color television sales at 4.4 million, Mr. Hashimoto said.

On the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Sony slipped 110 yen to close at 6,800 yen on Wednesday.

Consolidated Industries Inc. of the

The policy led to an 18 percent

increase in profit in 1987, which rose

to more than 3 billion kronor. And for the first half of 1988, the 20.7

percent profit increase was near the

Lennart Ribohm, deputy manag-

ing director, said return on equity

rose to 15 percent from 13 percent,

reaching Electrolux's "long-term

In a statement that accompanied

its profit report, Electrolux said,

"Demand in the group's main mar-

high end of analysts' forecasts.

United States, bought in 1986.

Electrolux Makes Bid, Reports Profit Rise

AB said Wednesday it would attempt to buy a Spanish compressor company as part of its expansion policy, which it said helped boost its first-half profit by 20.7 percent from the level last year.

The Swedish appliance maker The Swedish appliance maker said it had asked permission from 1.50 billion in the correspondthe Barcelona Stock Exchange to make a public offer for all available hares in Unidad Hermetica SA, for about 5.52 billion pesetas (\$44 million).

Electrolux said it had made the offer at a price of 2,360 pesetas per share for 2.337 million shares.

The Associated Press

ing 120,000 General Motors Corp.

workers in Europe criticized the

U.S. automaker on Wednesday for

moving toward longer shifts and

creased stress, fatigue and disrup-tion of family life, the International

Metalworkers Federation said here.

from Austria, Belgium, Britain,

France, Portugal, Spain and West Germany met with federation offi-

cials here Wednesday to coordinate

A federatioo statement also said

to increase plant running time since 1992, he added.

that GM management has sought

Officials of auto-industry unions

The new policies will mean in-

weekend and night work.

GENEVA — Unions represent-

STOCKHOLM — Electrolux and has annual sales of about 750 the appliance and other industries Italy, purchased in 1984, and White million Swedish kronor (\$115 mil-

> Electrolux said its restructuring after a rapid expansion was paying off, resulting in the increase in profit for the six months through ing period last year.
>
> Revenue rose 8.6 percent to

36.07 billion kronor from 33.22 bil-

Profit has been affected in recent years by the Electrolux policy of buying struggling companies and then restructuring them. Included Unidad makes compressors for in this category are Zanussi SpA of

came to Switzerland in a bid to

reduce social regulation by the Eu-

At its plant in Antwerp, Bel-

gium, GM has begun 10-hour shifts

and regular Saturday work under

the threat of plant closures and

layoffs, said Herman Rebhan, the

In Spain, Mr. Rebhan said, the

shifts and hired many temporary-

contract workers who have little

federation's general secretary.

ropean Community.

job security.

kets continued to be good during the period, with the exception of a downward trend in the U.S." Anders Scharp, the Electrolux president, later said there were two **European Unions Assail GM** factors that contributed to the moving its European headquarters to Zurich in 1986. The company

downward trend in the U.S. household appliances market. Firstly, there was a strike in our vacuum cleaner plant at Blooming-ton, Illinois, and secondly we have had problems with the consolidation of White's air conditioning sector in

the United States," he said, Electrolux also announced a final agreement to buy Alfatec SpA of ftaly, which makes bousebold and commercial cleaning equipment and has annual sales of about

automaker has introduced night 125 million kronor. And Electrolux said it agreed to buy A & E Systems Inc., the largest U.S. maker of window awnings for West German unions have resist- trailers and mobile homes. It has ed similar moves but have been annual sales of about 300 million a strong economy and that the rethreatened with 9,000 layoffs by kronor, Electrohix said. ft did not structuring of its Kidde Inc. comprovide financial details of the deal. panies was progressing well.

U.S. to Pay \$565 Million To Bail Out Bell Savings

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LOS ANGELES - The Federal Home Loan Bank Board is set to provide \$565 million in Imancial assistance to an investment group, headed by a former president of the bank board, Preston Martin, and a former secretary of the U.S. Treasury, William E. Simon, that intends to acquire and merge two Cali-

fornia savings institutions.
The group, DP Holdings loc.,
will invest \$207.5 million.
Under the agreement, reached
Tuesday, Bell Savings & Loan Association, an insolvent institu-

tion based in San Mateo that has assets of \$953 million, would be merged with the bealthy Western Federal Savings & Loan Associa-tion, based in Marina del Rey. It has assets of \$2.5 hillion. The merged thrift would keep the name Western Federal.

DP Holdings hopes to raise much of its \$207.5 million investment in the public markets, ac-cording to a filing with the Securi-ties and Exchange Commission. It said \$145 million would be used to buy out Western Federal's shareholders at \$41 a share.

The group said that \$30 million would be the personal investment of Mr. Simon, who has been criticized for putting little



William E. Simon

of his funds ioto acquisitions. Critics in the industry also have contended that Mr. Simon and Mr. Martin, in building their growing network of thrifts, have received preferential treatment from government agencies.

Bell was one of the most notorious of California's fast-growing savings institutions and one of the first to be put in the bank board's management consignment program in 1985. in March 1986, the Federal

Saviogs & Loao losuraoce Corp., which is overseen by the bank board, filed a lawsuit in Federal District Court in San Francisco against Bell's top officers and directors for fraud and misappropriation of funds.

As part of Tuesday's agree-ment, the FSLIC will contribute an estimated \$500 millioo note and purchase \$15 million of preferred stock in DP Holdings. It also would receive 25 percent of the common stock of DP Holdings, in nonvoting shares. The FSLIC will share, on an



80 percent-20 percent basis, any losses on certain assets until DP Holdings absorbs \$35 million. Thereafter, the FSLIC will provide 100 percent coverage on those assets and will receive 80 percent of certain gains from the

sale of covered assets.

DP Holdings agreed last August to buy Western Federal. But completion of the deal was postponed when the group had to revise its financing because of the weakened financial condition of an Australian partner.

Western Federal will be one of four thrifts owned by Wespar Financial Services Inc., a San Francisco unit of DP Holdings. Wes-par is headed by Mr. Martin, who also is a former vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Board.

DP Holdings already controls Honolulu Federal Savings and Loan, Southern California Savings and Loan of Beverly Hills, California, and West Coast Savings and Loan of Santa Monica. California.

(NYT, AP, UPI)

Cathay Pacific Net Up 23% **But at Low End of Forecasts**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches ic Airways Ltd., the Hong Kong-flag airline, reported Wednesday a

year earlier. Cathay, in which Swire Pacific Ltd. holds about 50 percent and Beijing-controlled interests a minority stake, forecast continued strong earnings growth in the second half of 1988.

The airline said the profit increase came on revenue of 6.95 billion dollars, up from 5.31 billion in the first six months of the previous year.

However, the result was at the low end of analysts' forecasts, and some said they might adjust downward their forecasts for Swire's re- flown was up 14.1 percent from a sults, due to be released Friday. year earlier, Cathay said. They had originally forecast 18 per-

HONG KONG - Cathay Pacif- profit, to between 1.30 billion and 1.37 billion dollars.

cent to 25 percent growth in Swire's

flag airline, reported Wednesday a
23 percent rise in oet profit to 1.02 change on Wednesday, Cathay fell billion Hong Kong dollars (\$130.8 to 8.20 dollars from 8.45 on Tuesmillion) for the half year to June day; it had traded as high as 8.60 30, from 828.8 million dollars a early in the day. Swire Pacific A

shares were unchanged at 17.90. Cathay did not quantify its expec tation for the whole year, but said in a statement, "There is no immediate sign of any significant and adverse change to any of the factors which materially affect the company's profitability. Strong growth in most passenger and cargo markets prevailed during the period."

The airline's passenger load factor rose to 74.2 percent in the first half from 73.6 percent in 1987, while yield per passenger kilometer

Cheung Kong Profits Grow

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG - Two key companies in the combine controlled by Li Ka-shing, the Hong Kong bosinessmao, reported Wednesday improved profits for the first half of 1988.

The flagship company, property group. Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd., reported a 43.8 percent rise in after-tax profit for the period, to 841 million Hong Kong dollars (\$107.8 million) from 585 million dollars in the same 1987 period.

That was oo top of an extraordinary gain of 240 million dollars, Cheung Kong said.

Revenue for the six months was 987 million dollars, up from 976 million dollars a year earlier. Hutchison Whampoa Ltd., the diversified concern io which Cheung Kong bolds a cootrolling one-third stake, reported a 7.6 percent gain in oet profit, to 921 mil-

lion dollars, from 856 million a year earlier, after adjustment for a one-for-eight rights issue of shares last year. This was in addition to extraordinary income of 603 million, the company said.

Hotchison's sales rose to 5.92 billion dollars from 5.67 billion. (AFP, Reuters)

Hanson's Earnings Rose 22% in Quarter

Wednesday that its pretax profit er of fire detection and suppression had risen to £249 million (\$418 systems, Kidde Fire Protection, to million) in the third quarter, which Pilgrim House, the British electronended June 30, a jump of 21.5 percent from a year-earlier period profit of £205 million.

The British conglomerate's chairman, Lord Hanson, said that growth in the first half, for which it previously reported an earnings increase of 14 percent, to £356 million, had continued into the third quarter, with good performances from businesses in both Britain and the United States.

"We look with confidence to the remainder of the year," he said. Sir Gordon White, chairman of the U.S. subsidiary, Hansoo lodus-tries Inc., said that the group's units there were performing well in

\$80 a share, to acquire 51 percent

of Irving. Bank of New York's

most recent bid provided \$15 and

1.575 shares of its stock for each

frving share, valuing the entire deal at more than \$1 billion.

Holding Act has led some lawyers

The Fed's reversal on the Bank

Hansoo annouoced Tuesday LONDON - Hanson PLC said that it had sold its U.S.-based makics group, for \$254 million in cash. It was Hanson's largest divestiture of a Kidde unit, hringing the total to about \$362 million from the New Jersey-based corporation ac-

> Hanson reported sales of £1.86 billion for the third quarter, up from £1.46 billion, and after-tax profit of £191 million, up from aged companies and then dispos-£160 million. It said the quarter's tog of the pieces of those figures included extraordinary income of £20 million.

quired last year for \$1.6 billion.

Its shares closed at 141 pence In February, for example, it Wednesday on the London Stock spun off the frozen food maker day's close.

million a year earlier, with after-tax £199 million.

profit rising rising to £466 million from £394 and sales rising to£5.57 billion from £4.93 billion Hanson does not provide sector

details with its first and third

quarter results, bot, said Paul Burke, an analyst with the hrokerage Kleinwort Grieveson, "The suggestion is that things are going quite smoothly, especially at Hansoo has specialized in buy-

ing unwieldy, often poorly manoriginal cost.

Exchange, unchanged from Tues- Ross & Young for £335 million ay's close.

And various catering companies
Hansoo said its pretax profit for for £189 millioo; in July, it sold off the year's first three quarters had the condiment makers HP Foods risen to £605 million from £517 Inc. and Lea & Perrins Inc. for

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

EUROPEAN MANAGER

Scientific Instruments

Successful, growing LESs being application seeks up individual to manage Endopenaire sales and application seeks up individual to manage Endopenaire sales and applications sales are fully sales possible additions individually makes presented for our particular account in various controls, and employees placing to most established sales and applications.

Qualified beginning sales with reserve application or the scheming distributions are applications with reserve and applications and a supplication of the property of the property and applications.

Particularly distributions of the particular applications. The particular applications are applications and property and applications.

Ruling by Fed on IRI Reverses Volcker Position

By Sarah Bartlett

New York Times Service NEW YORK - In deciding to change how it treats foreign governmental entities that seek to acquire banks in the United States, the Federal Reserve Board has reversed the stand taken in a strongly worded 1983 memorandum that Paul A. Volcker, then its chairman,

sent to Congress. The central bank said Friday that Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale, an Italian government agency that owns 58 percent of Banca Commerciale Italiana, would have to file an application with the Fed because BCI is seeking to buy 51 percent of Irving Bank Corp.

The Fed said IRI was covered by

the Bank Holding Company Act. The Fed's ruling was drafted by its general counsel, Michael Bradfield. As general counsel in 1983, he drafted a memorandum on foreign takeovers of U.S. banks for Mr. Voicker. It stated that, although the Fed was concerned about the issue, undesirable consequences could result if the holding company act was strictly applied to foreign govern-

mental entities. "The consequences of applying the act to foreign governmental eninies raises policy issues that go ryond bank regulatory policy, in-cluding U.S. foreign relations, foreign investment and economic po-

licy," it said in part.
The Fed, in submitting that analysis at the request of the House Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer and Monetary Affairs, also said the matter would best be resolved by Congress so that all these policy issues could be addressed. Congressional hearings were later eld, but no action was taken. would "provide all the information posed transaction with Irving."

Irving's board has repeatedly requested by the Fed. ft was not BCI has offered \$775 million. held, but no action was taken.

Finsider to Auction Plants

ROME — The Italian steel company Societa Finanziaria Siderurgica, which is known as Finsider and is 99.5 percent-owned by the state holding group listituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale, is to put five of its steel plants up for auction, the company announced

The plants, which employ 2,662 people, are in Trieste, Marghera, San Giovanni Valdarno, Torre Annunziata and Scafati. The deadline for bids is Oct. 7. In addition, the company is asking IRI to find a buyer for SISMA,

a steel products subsidiary of the government holding group. SISMA had revenue of 89.7 billion lira (\$63.6 million) in 1987 and more than 800 employees at the end of June.

In June, the Italian government approved a plan to restructure Italy's steel industry, which envisaged large job cuts and a sweeping restructuring of Finsider. In May, Finsider shareholders approved the voluntary liquidation

of the company and the regrouping of its more profitable activities into a new concern.

Under this plan, Finsider, which reported losses of 1,680 billion lira in 1987, intend to sell some of its activities to the private sector and to close others.

said that it prefers BCI's friendly clear whether IRI was prepared to that the decision had political overoffer to the hostile takeover being file a formal application or comply tones. A oumber of lawyers said attempted by Bank of New York. Since the Fed's ruling Friday, Bank of New York has maintained questions about how the United

that the decision does not have States intends to treat foreign banks subject were not entirely clear, the broader implications for other forcign government-owned banks. Yet Fed has stated, for instance, that if eign banks that are owned by enti-the 1983 memorandum from the IRI, through BCI, does acquires in-ties indirectly owned by a govern-Fed stated that "if the act were strictly and rigidly applied, foreign government-owned banks would in compliance with U.S. banking owned that does not seek to apply be limited from engaging in a banking business in the United States."

United States. IRI said Monday in Rome that it "remains committed to its pro-

and foreign bankers to question whether this represents more of a policy than a legal shift. And that, in turn, raises questions about what

the implications are for other foreign banks.
The word that is heard most frequently in the press here and from people generally is 'protectionist.'" said Mario Arcari, managing direc-

tor of BCL The Fed, in its ruling, cited several factors in explaining why this time it had decided to apply the holding company act to IRI. One was Irving's position as a major commercial bank. That led some banking lawyers, who asked to remain anonymous for fear of offending the central bank, to say with all the Fed'a other stipulations. they found it particularly puzzling The Fed's decision also raised because of some of the logic used.

Although its statement on this seeking to acquire U.S. banks. The ruling appears to apply only to for-

law. IRI owns companies that en- the bank holding act to foreign govgage in, among other things, ship-building and steelmaking. ernments directly," said Lawrence R. Uhlick, executive director of the There are now about 70 foreign government-controlled banks with branches or agency offices in the United States.

Building and steelmaking.

Entrico Braggiotti, chairman of BCI, said his bank was exploring various options for proceeding, and if IRI were to transfer its BCI shares directly to the Italian government, it would oot fall under the Fed's deli-BCI has offered \$775 million, or nition of a holding company.

or more off your newsstand price when you subscribe for 12 months to the International Herald Tribune.

The longer you subscribe the more you save.

Country/Currency		f2 months + 52 ISSUES	% SAVINGS	6 months + 26 ISSUES	% SAVINGS	3 months + f3 ISSUES	% SAVINGS
Austria	A.Sch.	4,900	39	2,700	33	1,500	25
Belgium	B.Fr.	11,500	37	6,300	31	3,400	25
Denmark	D.Kr.	2,700	33	1,500	25	830	17
Finland	F.M.	1,830	41	1,000	35	550	29
France	F.F.	1,600	41	880	36	480	30
Germany*	D.M.	600	39	330	33	182	26
Gr. Britain	£	135	38	74_	32	41	25_
Greece	Dr.	25,000	47	14,000	41	7,700	35
Ireland	£IrL	155	43	85	38	47	31
Italy	Lire	400,000	39	220,000	33	121,000	26
Luxembourg	L.Fr.	11,500	37	6,300	39	3,400	25
Netherlands	FL	660	40	365	39	200	27
Norway (air) **(hd. del.)	N.Kr. N.Kr.	2,000 2,500	39 24	1,100 1,400	33 15	600 700	27 15
Portugal	Esc.	26,000	51	14,300	46	7,900	40
Spain (air) — (hd.del.)	Ptas. Ptas.	31,000 45,240	41	17,000 22,620	36	9,400 11,310	39
Sweden (air) — **(hd. del.)	S.Kr.	2,000 2,500	39 24	1,100 1,400	33 15	600 700	27 15
Switzerland	S.Fr.	510	44	280	38	154	36
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former Fr. Africa, Middle East \$1 470			Varies	260	Varies	145	Varies
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia \$ 620			country	340	country	190	by country

*In Germany, hand delivery is available in major cities on publication date. For details, please check here and fill in your address below

**At these rates, you can get early morning hand delivery in the following cities: Oslo. Stavanger, Stockholm, Göteborg and Malmö.

Other valid through December 31, 1988 for new subscribers only.

INTERNATIONAL CTIBUTE.

Sarp's U.S. Unit to Export Microwave Ovens to Europe of 0.6 cubic feet (0.02 cubic me-

Europe value on

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson NV.

Herengracht 214, 1016 BS Amsterdan Tel. + 31 · 20 · 211188.

Crowth

Sharp Electronics, based in Memphis, Tennessee, is to ship American-made products to Enabout 60,000 ovens, with capacities rope and Asia.

Weekly net asser

value

on 21-8-1988 U.S. \$219.12

Listed on the Amsterdam

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson NV.

Herengracht 214, 10to BS Amsterdam-

Stock Exchange

Tel + 31 - 20 - 211188.

Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.

NEW YORK - Sharp Corp., ters), to Europe over the next few the Japanese electrical and elec-months. By the end of next year, tronics company, said Wednesday
Sharp Electronics, which has annuthat it would this week begin exal sales of \$1.8 billion, is expected

porting microwave ovens made by to ship 100,000 of the ovens to its U.S. subsidiary to 11 European Europe. Sharp said it was atudying the possibility of exporting other

Weekly net asset

19-8-1988

D.H. 46.99

Listed on the

Stock Exchange

Amsterdam

Sharp has been manufacturing products in the United States since

Sharp said it would sell four U.S.-made microwave models in West Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Belgium, France, Austria, ftaly, Spain, Greece and Por-tugal. One additional model will be distributed in Britain, augmenting sales from Sharp'a British unit.

value on

Asia

Pacific

Growth

Fund

Information:

Henengracht 214. 1016 BS Amsterdam.

Tel. + 31 - 20 - 211188.

Weekly net asset

19-8-1988 U.S. \$37.61

Listed on the

Amsterdam

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.

Stock Exchange



Telex USA: 277065 452, Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10018

Republic National Bank of New York







OUICK SERVICE:

on all unserved issues in

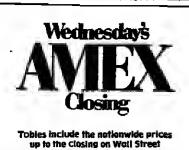
To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune. f81. Ave. Charles-do-Gaulle, 9252f Neurlly Cedex, France. Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 61. Tlx.: 612832. Please check the subscription term you desire: 52 extra issues with a f2-month subscription (364 issues in all.) 26 extra issues with a 6-month subscription (182 issues in all.) 13 extra issues with a 3-month subscription (91 issues in all.) My check is enclosed. Please charge to my credit card account: Access Amex Dimers Visa Burocard MasterCard Card account number Signature Tracement for coolst cond proclams: Cand expiry date Td/Tdex

Country

25-8-88

Address

your subscription if you're not completely satisfied. Delivery will begin within seven days of receipt of your



not reflect late trades elsewhere Via The Associated Press Div. Ytd. PE 100s High Low Quat. Chige

*-5*2 1.7

4.75 %.1 JI 78 17

4.35 7.4

243 7.7 2.75 3.8

4.95 7.4

295 52

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) August 24, 1988

INI. Currency U.S. Maille III. Currency U.S. Maille III. Currency U.S. Maille III. Currency III. Cur 285.3 1072,92

Arlon Partiols 5

Asion Partiols 5

Bato Sandi Band Fund 5

Convert Currency 8

Collander Emiss 6

Convert Fund Fund 7

Convert Fund 111 A Certs 5

W Combert Fund 11 A Certs 5

W Combert Fund 11 B Certs 5

W Dollay Josen Fund 1

G D-Marth-Sace Band Fund 5

G D-Ma

C Growth Line & French & Growth Line & Growth Line & Growth Perf. Fd Line & Global Strot & Guerra Growth Pund.

Porvulsse 5F
Porvulsse 7F
Portison 7F
Portison 9
RMAL GROUP 1
Porukkar Growth 5
Noscal Liu 5
Select Equities Liu 5
Special Opportunities Liu 5
Special Opportunities Liu 5
Special Opportunities Liu 5
Special Opportunities Liu 5
Poscal Liu 1
Poscal Liu 1
Social Research 1
Social Rese i Fructilias-Obi.Euro ECU
I Fructilias-Act.Fires EF
I Fructilias-Act.Euro ECU
Fructilias-Tresorisr FF
ITTAL INTERNATIONAL
| Costitul Intil SA S
SGROUP S | Content | Service | Content | Cont

28% 16% Comports 16% 3% Coulsem 16% 3% Covision 22% 12 Cubic 44 1.9 27% 20 Curices 50 1.1 20 Cusing 19% 5% CyprFd .11e 1.6

8% Jackyn 11 Jacobs 5% Jacobs 5% Janbell 1% Jehren 2 Jwinsst 1% JohnAm 10% Jonethi 3% Joule 1% Junejik

Section 2.5
Six Ecroby D
Six Ec .18e 1.6 L5 40 14 10 5te 24 9 1.50 13.8 19

301 9.5 1.40 8.0

10.14

d) Scristers Bolana (d) Scristers Bolana (d) Scristers Scristers Bolana (d) Serio (e) Serio (e)

JOP Global balanced S
JOP Preclaus Mirals S
JOP Global Band S
JOP US Share S
JOP US Share S
JOP Global Equity S
JOP Band Equity S
JOP Band Equity S
JOP Band Equity S
JOP Global Maney Market S
JOP US Money Market S
JOP Global Balanced S
JOP Global Band S
JOP Global Band S
JOP Global Band S
JOP Global Band S
JOP GLOBAL S
JOP GLOB

ICH of 1.75 177 1CN Bid .15e 1.4 27 1G1 162 1Pm 81 575 24 2.4 17 1msOli g 1.80 1.2 5 1mstore .120 10.1 25 1mstore .120 10.2 5 1mstore .120 10.2 6 1mstore .120 10.2 6

36 9.0 11 24 1.00 19 11 .12 .9 13

200 14 15

\$1.4 Billion IMF Loan To Brazil Is Approved WASHINGTON — The International Mon-ctary Fund said on Wednesday that it has approved a \$1.4 billion loan to assist economic reform in Brazil

The loan approval had been expected and followed an agreement by commercial banks to provide \$5.2 billion in new credits for the coun-

1.68 8.1 10

With about \$120 billion in foreign debt, Bra-zil has been in negotiations since the end of 1987, when it admitted it had been a costly mistake to order a moratorium on its debt payments to banks.

The IMF, in a statement, said the Brazilian reform program seeks to create "the conditions for sustained growth" by reducing inflation, strengthening savings and reducing disparities in income distribution. The loan can be drawn down between now and Fcb. 28, 1990, the IMF said.

HISTOL Feb 15 B
HISTOL JUIGHTS
HISTO

Deutsche Marks

Floating-Rate Notes

Cr Du Nord VI
Cr Fonder Oct VI
Cr Fonder Oct VI
Cr Lymnols VI
Des Fred June VI
Des Mars Fin VI
Des Mars Fin VI
Desdar Fin VI
Desdar Fin VI
Desdar Fin VI
Cresdar VI
Cresda Dollors Absker Finance July)
Alberto 19
American Express 17
Box Di Nopoli 17
Box Di Nop

Abbar Not 11 Gb
Abbar Not 15 Gb
Abbar Not 16 Gb
Abbar 16 Gb
Art 15 Gb
Art 16 Gb
Art

Japanese Yen

pollar: Inte

signal of the Bank of Japan's 52 North Steel of Sollar made a and break above 134 ven. shorth Sumita, the Bank of Ja-Mention, said that major cenhanks are in close contact to of with the mark's weakness and of cureni mark movements are prilance and could lead to marinstability. The dollar has since its biggest recent gains mark. At his first press conference in dell 2 month. Mr. Surrata said for mark's softness has been much the result of market specu-

mon account watching the mark of the could not rule out the move Tighter Quota KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia -

non adding that the Bank of Ja-

assume off the effects of a crasi me years ago to shine once more t notes haved he strict There is a growing realization the is deficit of new in and the supplime is being depleted. Kam Cher generate of the States of Malaya Characteristics and Wadasada Mines said Wednesday World tin prices have risen in week. Traders and producers said ould pass 26 Malaysian ringart (3 idogram by October, six months at artier forecasts

On Weinesday, the Kuala Lum milet closed higher for the seventh; On the Rotterdam-Pased Europea to an prices have reached their pain in 18 months, at £4.440 (57.



Lat The Assessment Press

Magnitude (1700)



DOLLAR: Intervention Pressure

(Continued from first finance page) ment of the mark having some imwas under way to stem the dollar's pact on the yen.

Asked about the recent discount concern after the dollar made a solid break above 134 yen.

Satoshi Sumita, the Bank of Jaan governor, said that major central banks are in close contact to growth. cope with the mark's weakness and that current mark movements are speculative and could lead to mar-ket instability. The dollar has claimed its biggest recent gains against the mark

At his first press conference in about a month, Mr. Sumita said that the mark's softness has been mainly the result of market speculation, adding that the Bank of Japan is closely watching the mark said. and he could not rule out the move-

rate rise in the United States, Mr. Sumita said he saw it as an appropriate precaution against any possible resurgence of inflation and for

"A lot of people were caught long on the dollar," said a dealer in New York, noting how the dollar had been successful in resisting and then rebounding following the frequent rounds of central bank inter-

London Dollar Rates Japanese yes Swiss frusc French franc

if it was becoming effective," said a London dealer. "It is bringing out a

urce : Reuter

Added another London market operator, "It has put a cap on the dollar around 1.9050 DM for the time being."

The official quoted in The New York Times article declined to be Repeated sales of dollars by the named, but his views can be consid-Bundesbank, for the sixth straight ered fully compatible with those of trading session, were beginning to the two agencies of currency policy take their toll on the dollar, dealers in the United States, the White House and the Treasury, the oews-"Intervention is looking at last as paper said. (Reuters, UPI)

RATES: Bundesbank Faces a Decision on Whether to Raise Its Key Lending Rates (Continued from Page 1)

official in Washington. The offibly will not have to lift interest and long term, capital outflows and rates again soon, said Brendan money supply growth," Mr. Pietsch cial, who asked not to be identified, said the Reagan administration believes a further rise of the dollar of higher U.S. interest rates concould be troublesome and therefore

The official said in an interview with The New York Times that he welcomed signs Tuesday that marmark," Mr. Brown added. ket pressures behind the dollar's recent rise might be subsiding. He was referring to fresh economic data indicating that U.S. consumer prices rose a mild 0.4 percent in July while orders for durable goods

prefers a stretch of stability.

dropped sharply. "You can say we're encouraged by the impact of the reports on the look at the Deutsche mark's weakexchange markets and the economy generally," he said.

bank council must consider a wide variety of factors in its decision on interest rates.

Commerzbank AG in Frankfurt,

agreed but said that the Bundes-

uributed to the dollar's rise.

ness, the risks of importing infla-tion because of the dollar's rise, the The inflation figure means the outlook for West Germany's eco-

Brown, an economist with County said. "But the central issue will NatWest in London. Expectations probably be currency stability." Mr. Pietsch said he sees no compelling reason for the Bundesbank to raise interest rates at the mo-

"It also takes some of the presment because its previous rate sure off the Bundesbank to increase its interest rates to support the hikes "had not actually changed anything on the currency market." "The coordinated interventions Peter Pietsch, an economist with

of the past few days have had more of an effect in slowing the dollar's rise," he said. "But the trend is still. for the dollar and against the mark, although I think the mark is becoming undervalued."

In the past five trading sessions.

the Bundesbank, the Federal Repercent against the mark. serve and most European central Mr. Wermuth said a report isbanks have sold hundreds of milsued Wednesday by the Hamburg lions of dollars in an effort to check Institute for Economic Research the U.S. currency's rise and squelch overly speculative buying. While the sales have been successful in an annual rate of 2.5 percent in pulliog the dollar down from 1989 was not a cause for great con-1.9220 DM earlier in the week, the huge daily volume of the market "About 0.8 percent of that will can overwhelm even major, coordinated central-bank intervention. be from the government's plans to

GmbH in Frankfurt, said the intermuch inflation." vention has been effective because

that forecast that West German inflation would more than double to

narrowed considerably. Our econo-

my is growing well and inflation

The dollar has gained 20 percent

against the mark since the begin-

ning of the year, while the yen and

pound each have appreciated by 9

have changed.

Dieter Wermuth, an economist with Manufacturers Hanover Bank are not actually importing very

Economists said the mark also

U.S. Federal Reserve Board proba-bly will not have to lift interest and long term, capital outflows and the dollar and weakening the mark Tuesday that West Germany's trade surplus surged to a monthly record of 14.2 billion DM in June

"The rise of the dollar, yen and from 10.3 billion DM in May and pound sterling against the mark are 8.3 billion DM a year earlier. not going to last forever," Mr. Wer-"Sooner or later the market will muth said. "The mark has been realize that Germany is headed tostrengthening against the other cur-

ward another record trade surrencies in the European Monetary plus," Mr. Pietsch said. "The mark System recently and the interestshould gain just on the strength of rate differentials in the money marthe trade performance." ket which favored the dollar have

Concern among the major industrial nations about a rising dollar's impact on trade and inflation has been apparent in the coordinated bouts of dollar-selling, foreign cx-change traders said. A higher dollar undermines the Reagan adminis-tration's attempts to lower the huge U.S. trade deficit because it raises the price of Americans goods abroad and lowers the price of goods imported into the United

Should the dollar keep rising, it risks raising inflation in countries that pay for many vital raw materials, such as crude oil, in dollars. Along with fundamental eco-

nomic factors, the Bundesbank also must weigh its interest-rate decision against its obligations and commitments to the other major industrial nations, dealers said.

Tighter Quotas and Renewed Demand Return Some Luster to Tin Price

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia — Tin is at last shrugging off the effects of a crash nearly three years ago to shine once more on commodity markets, buoyed by strict supply quotas and renewed world demand.

There is a growing realization that there is a deficit of new tin and the supply overhang is being depleted," Kam Cheng Eng. secretary of the States of Malaya Chamber of Mines, said Wednesday.

World tin prices have risen in recent weeks. Traders and producers said prices could pass 20 Malaysian ringgit (\$7.50) a kilogram by October, six months ahead of

On Wednesday, the Kuala Lumpur tin market closed higher for the seventh straight session, with prices reaching 19.66 ringgit a kilogram, the highest close in 30 months.

On the Rotterdam-based European market, tin prices have reached their highest point in 18 months, at £4,440 (\$7,460) a

metric ton, and London analysts said Tuesday that prices would continue to rise. Since April, when prices fell to £3,625 per ton, their lowest level on the European market in two years, tin prices have risen 22

"The market bottomed out in April," a London analyst said, adding that the price increases are likely to continue and that fundamentals are bullish."

"But it is nothing spectacular," Mr. Kam said. "Prices are just returning to normal. The deficit in new supply will raise prices high enough for high-cost marginal producers to return."

Kuala Lumpur traders said, however, that prices were unlikely to hit the rate of more than 29 ringgit a kilogram seen before the crash in October 1985, when the International Tin Council ran out of money to support

At the time, banks and creditors, mostly in lion because of losses incurred as tin prices excess stocks.

halved when the council was no longer able to buy the metal at artificially high prices. The latest increase was largely due to a supply control plan established last year by

the Association of Tin Producing Countries. traders in London and Knala Lumpur said. The association members — Australia, Bolivia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Thailand and Zaire — produce most of the world's tin. They agreed in March 1987 to limit exports in a bid to reduce stocks and support prices. Although they are not ATPC members, Brazil and China also agreed to

the export curbs. During the first year of the producers' plan, exports were held to 96,000 tons, rising to 101,500 for the second year.

The producers group's executive secretary, Redzwan Sumun, said in an interview that world tin stocks, once around 80,000 tons, had now fallen to about 45,000 tons. Traders and the producers said it might take two Europe, were owed an estimated \$1.44 bil- years to eliminate 25,000 tons of remaining also have helped.

in June, the International Tin Council predicted that the Western tin deficit in the first nine months of 1988, which excludes stocks, would reach 20,800 tons, compared with 24,700 tons in both 1987 and 1986.

The council put Western tin production at 112,900 tons, an increase of 1.8 percent over the first nine months of 1987, with consumption increasing by 2.9 percent to 129,400

Mr. Redzwan said world tin consumption

in 1988 is forecast to remain at last year's level of 180,000 tons. World production reached 157,000 tons in 1987. Mr. Redzwan said the recent recovery also was due to higher demand for the metal.

particularly by canners who are switching back to tin because of higher aluminum

Better tin-plating technology, an im-proved steel industry and growth in the electronics industry, which uses tin for soldering,

Big U.S.-Soviet Grain Pact Expected New York Times Service ated in three sessions over the last. Union because it began the year

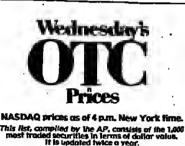
States and the Soviet Union will soon conclude a huge grain agree-ment under which the Soviets will buy millions of tons of wheat, corn.

istration officials said Wednesday. officials at the Departments of State and Agriculture said the out-

WASHINGTON - The United four months and the final details would be worked out next month. Thomas O. Kay, head of the Forriculture Department, said, "This is soybeans and soybean meal, admin- good news for American farmers."

with big wheat and corn stocks. Under the agreement, the Soviets would buy at least 9 million metric

eign Agricultural Service at the Ag- tons of American wheat, corn and soybeans each year for at least five years, and they will be allowed to buy much more. Disclosure of the deal comes as Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, is sounding line of the accord had been negoti- enough grain to sell to Soviet alarms about agriculture.



9:

:: b:

Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Ytd. PE 100s High Low

11% 34% Cerclyn
11% 34% Cerclyn
3444 9% Cerclyn
3444 9% Chronse
12% 34% Chronse
12% 34% Chronse
12% 34% Chronse
12% 34% Chronse
12% 46 Chronse
13% 7% Chronse
13% 7% Chronse
13% 47% Chronse
11% 36% Chronse
1

56 33 13 CptAut 47
CmpPr 27
CmpPr 27
Connehr 27
Cnippr 1 100
Cnippr 2 100
Critical 25
Contin 25
Contin 24
Critical 25
Contin 26
Critical 26
Critical 26
Critical 26
Critical 26
Critical 27
Critica

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 100s High Low 4 P.M. Chige 1,32 75 11 10 - 6 20

| The color of the 17 69 696

- 11 636 696

- 33 144

- 33 396

- 3 10 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 11 192

- 12 193

- 14 196

- 14 196

- 15 196

- 16 196

- 17 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

- 18 196

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yid, PE 180s High Low

14% 2% 9½ 11½ 34% 6% 40% 12314421121

/504/2014/56-596 175/44 195/44

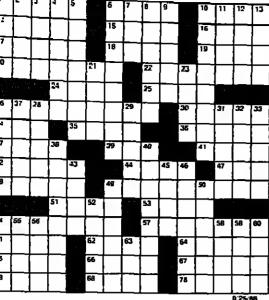
23% 18% UndSvrs 28 18% US Bcp 11% 44 US HITC 45% 26 US Trai 23% 12 UStoin 22% 144 UnTelev 18% 16% Univer 9% 3 Univer 23% 7% Univer 72 4] 6 1.00 4] 7 1.0 24 7 1.16 3.1 12 22 14 16 1.16 15 13 40 1.7 14

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Ykl. PE



20

 $\mathbf{p_{ag}}$



51 Personality

54 Mason's

61 -The-

62 Squash

64 Worship

65 Joy ride

creator

57 Andrew and

Edward

Love...

and weigh

Ethelbert

69 Director Fritz

DOWN

I Hot Lips starred in this TV hit

67 Composer

68 Suspend

70 Tendency

influencer

53 An officer and

a gentleman?

ACROSS

- 1 Billiard stroke 6 Track event
- 10 -Pav allention! 14 Two of Henry
- VIII's six 15 Comemy parlor
- 16 Hyalite 17 Ermine in
- summer 18 Yannick of
- 19 Lowest pinochle card 20 Minn. site of large open-pit
- iron mine 22 Suitcases 24 Grasping
- 25 Out of control 26 A bee of sorts 30 Lagniappe
- 34 Similar: Prefix 35 Capp creature 36 Knot up 37 Light up
- 39 Govt. economist's concern '41 Mongolian
- wasteland 42 Frenzy
- 44 City on the Dnepr 47 Tend 48 Revise
- 10 Crown colony 49 Summons of a

DENNIS THE MENACE

holder 5 Appropriate to summer 6 Talk tediously 7 Up: Prefix 8 P.O.W. camp 9 Boring

oblige

- 50 One who 2 Opposed 3 One lacking interest 52 Tibetan noblesse 4 Tar's gear
 - 54 Kin of gee 55 Newspaper 56 Check 58 Inlet

12 Jingled

21 Shade of

26 Greek letter 27 Followers of

28 Not B soul

Mohammed

green 23 Oodles

popes 33 Hurl

38 Blowout

gulf

45 "The

43 Middle East

Hungarian Rome 46 Something

different

might gain

neighbor

29

59 St. Patrick's 60 Dispatch 63 Wrestler's

11 Samoan port objective Dev York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

'IF YOU PARKED THE CAR IN THE DRIVEWAY, I COULD KEEP A HORSE IN THERE!"

JUMBILE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

WOYDD

KROJE

SAYMUL

BYTEAU

G,

JOB TRYING TO KEEP

HIM AT THIS.

PEANUTS SIKT IT'S WHERE'S OUR WHAT ARE WE DON'T TALK THIS 15 SOMETHING WE LEARNED GUIDE? WHAT ARE THOSE SPARKS? CETTING GONNA DO IF MARCIE JUST IN LAW SCHOOL .. IF YOU TOO DARK WE RUN OUT OF CHEW WINTERGREEN CANDY IN CHEW ... TO SEE. RUINTERGREEN? THE DARK, IT MAKES SPARKS! BLONDIE (GULP 13 Swiss painter BEETLE BAILEY ONE \$5372 I HEAR THIS LET'S WALKE PLACE HAS A TRY REALLY BIG IΥ -----Poo of "The Mikado" MENU 31 Ruth's mother-in-law Exotic 32 Name of eight 40 Popular game 8-25 ANDY CAPP COST BY STRUCKING SECTION NO, I TELL A LIE, RUBE, SHE ONCE DITCHED MY BLOKE BEPORE HE TOOK UP WITH ME -EVER SINCE I'VE KNOW! I HER SHE'S NEVER JUSTLOOK AT THAT HORRIBLE OUTFIT SHE'S WEARING, FLO 49 Singer Brewer HEN! KEEP SMILING, DON'T LET 'EM GET T' YER WIZARD of ID THAT'S CHILD'S PLAY... WE KNIGHTS FIGHT







BOOKS

GEORGE GROSZ: A Biography

By M. Kay Flavell. 355 pages. Illustrated. \$39.95. Yale University Press, 302 Temple Street, New Haven, Conn. 06520.

Reviewed by John Gross

GEORGE GROSZ was the Hogarth or DBurnier of Weimar Germany. His pame will always be linked with sadrical delineations of German life in the aftermath of World War I and the years that followed: It conjures up an unforgettable world of hleak or garish street scenes, haggard veterans, profiteers, hullet-headed Junkers, leering Circes turning husinessmen into swine.

In 1932, Grosz was invited to New York to teach for a term at the Art Students League. He decided to settle in the United States, and he remained there for more than a quarter of B century, painting, drawing and teaching. In 1959, he returned to Germany — as it turned out, only four weeks before his death.

The standard view of Grosz's career is that when he went to the United States he left his inspiration behind him, that most of his American work was academic, sentimental and weak. At the outset of her new biography. M. Kay Flavell cites half a dozen writers to this effect, and she could no doubt have instanced others. Flavell's book is an attempt to redress

wow!

Her account of Grosz's life in Germany, of the "classic" Grosz, is rather skimpy. She de-votes far more space to the artist's American years, and she has assembled a good deal of new or little-known material from American sources about his friendships with figures like John
 Dos Passos and Edmund Wilson, his relations with other German exiles, his exhibitions and sales (which were mostly dismal), his drinking problem, his work as B teacher.

At the biographical level, much of this is very interesting. But Flavell is primarily con-cerned with Grosz's work. She claims that the achievements of the second, American half of his career were much more considerable than legend suggests, and that they have been widely misunderstood.

Some of the misunderstanding, she argues, comes from taking too narrow a view of his gifts. Some of it comes from ignoring the shifts and complexities of his azimude to America. In good part, it comes from failing to grasp the nature of his politics — and here hostile critics have been responsible for misrepresentation, too.

Solution to Previous Puzzle



Grosz joined the German Communist Party in 1918. It is often assumed that he remained a Communist sympathizer until he left Germany, after which his political commitments simply faded away, or dissolved into a vague humanitarian anti-fascism: but the truth is

rather different. In 1922, he visited the Soviet Union. He came back skeptical and even apprehensive

shout the future of the Soviet revolution, and he left the party shortly after his return.

In the second half of the 1920s, he arrived at what Flevell calls "an independent left-wing stance." He was passionately anti-Nazi — the Nazis were later to reward him with a prominent place in their 1937 exhibition of "Degenerate Art" — but that didn't prevent him from denouncing leftist varieties of tyranny and quarreling with his Communist friends.

In the 1930s, his determination to fight on two froms at once made him a relatively isolated figure, and Flavell compares him to Koestler and Orwell. Her main text is "Interregnum." a collection of drawings that he published in 1936, with an introduction by Dos

Directed primarily against Nazism. but also against Stalinism, and totalitarianism in general, it altracted very little attention. Grosz's revulsion from the Europe of the dictators would have been enough in itself to make him find America attractive; but as Flavell shows. he had been drawn to the idea of America from boyhood.

And once there, he found life fairly congenial: The watercolor sketches of New York that he executed between 1933 and 1935 mostly suggest a mood of wry affection.

It would be a mistake to ignore his irony, however, or the degree of his detachment. while in his later years he began to think of the United States as a trap rather than a refuge. By the 1950s, he was expressing a new sense of alienation: It can be seen at its most powerful in an ominous, dreamlike narrative about Manhattan that he had hoped to include in the German edicion of his autohiography — the publisher overruled him — and that Flavell prints for the first time.

In a more general way, Flavell points to the apocalyptic elements in his later work. She relates him, as he himself did, to artists like Goya and Hieronymus Bosch, and emphasizes his ambition to be a modern history painter, working through allegory and symbol.

If the uninspired examples she has chosen are anything to go by. Grosz mistook his gifts when he began working in this vein; and at the end of the book you are left wondering whether the conventional view of his American years isn't after all the right one.

Not entirely. The drawings in "futerregnum' make their point incisively (and I only wish, given Grosz's political courage, that they were even better). The New York sketches have undoubted charm. But nooe of this can seriously compare with Grosz's work before he left Germany.

What Flavell seems unwilling to face is the extent to which his art depended on the kind of precise social observation and intuitive understanding that were only possible when he was embedded deep to the culture around him. And for that, there was oo place like home.

John Gross is is on the staff of The New York

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

WHAT is the difference and East wins with the acc. If he returns a spade, South will have no trouble. A heart shift or leads by a defender with a is more challenging, but South as nurnose. The Merrimac is to close a channel for the opponents, while the Deschapelles is to open one for your own side.

Russ Didkowsky of Sher-man, Connecticut, recently oo-ticed that the Mertimac example giveo in the Official Encyclopedia of Bridge is flawed. He amended it deverly and his improved versioo is

South arrives in three notrump after choosing to open

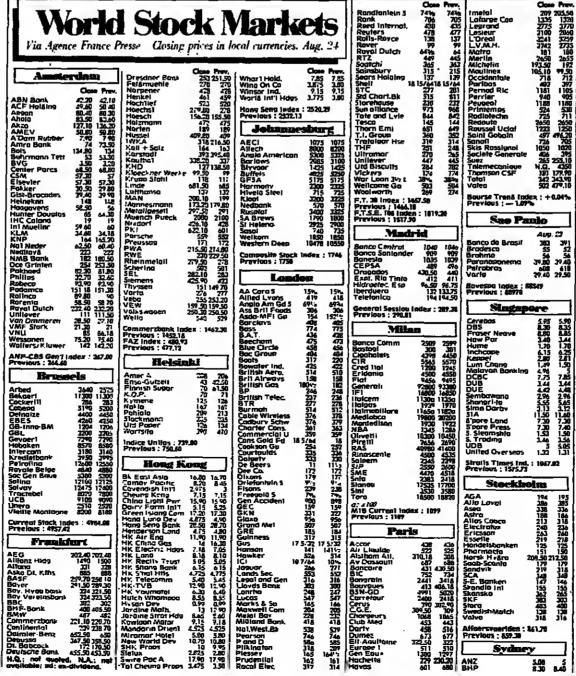
But the defense can prevail with a Merrimac Coup. East must shift to the diamond king at the second trick, aiming to drive out the dummy's entry. If South wins in the dummy with the ace, the holdup of the club ace will leave him a trick short. So South allows the diamond

one diamond rather than ooc king to win, preserving his enclub. West leads the spade jack try to dummy, but East settles and East wins with the acc. If the issue by shifting to hearts.

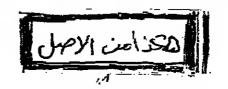
NORTH 442 954 6 A53 4 KQ1 SOUTH (D)

North 2 & 3 N.T.





	Close	Prev.		Close Prev.		Close Prev.		Close Prev.
Boral Bougoinville Colles Miver Comoico CRA CSR Dunkoo Eiders IX, ICI Australia Masellan MIM Not Aust Bank News Corp N Broken Hill Posseldon	S	375	7		Hoffman R Bob	W 11075 11825	Sulzer	462 455
Baugainville	1.75 11 4.60	3.75	Zoriek		Interdiscount	3850 3900 7525 7610 2750 2720 1300 1300 5700 5675 8400 8445 1265 1250	Surveillance Swissoir	4975 5000 1140 1160
Complete	4.60	11	Adio	950 8975	Jacob Suchard Jalmoli	2750 2720	SBC	1140 1160
CRA	9.50 4.68	9.52	Alusukse	845 B48		1300 1300	Swiss Reinsur	361 364 1900 1880
Care Dunion	4 40	4.50	Bank Leu Brown Boveri	2340 2350	Nestin	5700 3675 8400 R445	Swiss Reinsur Swiss Volksbonk Union Bonk	1705 1700
Elders IXL	3.45	3.42	Brown Boveri Ciba Geigv Credit Suisse	8750 8775 845 848 3100 3175 2340 2350 8325 3330 2505 2520	Macvenpick Nestie Oerlikon-B	2750 2720 1300 1300 5700 \$675 8400 8445 1265 1250	Winterthur	1705 1700 3310 3230 5340 5350 1880 1880
IÇI Austrolia Magellos	3,45 6,90 2,60 2,12 6,52	6.50		OW 220 I	Pareesa Holdin Sandaz Schindler	9 1600 1600 1985 1980	Zurich ins	1680 1680
MIM	212	213	Electrowalt Georg Fischer	170 1190	Schindler	4950 4900	SBC Inden : 532 10 Previous : 537 78	
Noi Aus) Bonk	6.52	6.40						
N Broken Hill	318	3.17				Saler Stock		
Paseldon 21d Coal Trust Santas	10.60 3.18 2.18 1.16 4.17 4.78	9.57 4.70 4.50 2.13 6.40 2.13 6.40 7.21 6.40 7.21 6.40 7.21 6.40 7.21 6.40 7.21 6.40 7.21 6.40 7.21 7.21 7.21 7.21 7.21 7.21 7.21 7.21		POULO	Aug. 24	ASTO Octobro	High Low 2	P.M. Chg.
Sta Coal Tryst	4.17	4.17	Committee	stocks nia		4500 Oshowa 59325 PWA Co 300 PonCon 1240 Pine Pol 336592 Plocer D	A1 \$20% 20% FP \$20% 20% P \$24% 24%	70% 20' 's 24' 31' 7
Thomas Nation Western Mining Westpac Banking	4.78	445				300 PonCon	P 524 4 244	2414
Western Mining	6.16	220	Saler Stock		2 P.M. Chg.	139892 Placer D	Int \$2115 2114 Om \$1614 1578	3115
Noodside	1.77	173	8649 Abn Pros	520% 2	09te 2044 67te 17 + Va 7V: 71:7 514 1534 + Va 48te 147te	91129 Polysor	Om \$1614 1576 En \$2014 2014	16 '8 + '4 20 44 + 14 230 5
			4400 Agrico E 4400 Agro Ind A	577	676 17 + Va	200 Roymock	79 0 338 230 58'7 8'7	230 - 5
All Drdingries Inde Previous : 1429.90	EX : 14	33.86	3461 All Energy	\$15V2 1	514 1576 + Ve	15200 Redpoth	518'4 10'4 50 \$27 27	18 4 + 4
71471045 . 742754		J	3968 Allo Noi 45950 A Borick	\$14% 1. \$21% 2	7 7130 4 60	2000 RaedSt 1	50 \$27 \$7 5 \$134 13	27 + 15
		- 1	7844 A1CO I	387 E	1/2 BA + G	4750 Rogers	\$5774 5714	57%+ 14
Toky		— ₁	8449 Abn Proc 8400 Asmico E 4400 Asmico E 4400 Asmico E 4401 Al Enerby 3662 All I Enerby 3662 Enerby 3		1946 221944 1946 17 + 1/20 1947 17:7 + 1/20 1948 15346 + 1/20 1948	1240 Pine Par 138972 Pine Par 13197 Polysor 1200 Reyrod 1200 Redord 1200 Redord 1200 Redord 1200 Redord 1379 Regers 1319 Regers 1319 Regers 1319 Sceptre 1300 Sce	513'4 13 4 557'4 57'4 31 552'4 51'4 510'4 18'4	137/2 + 14 137/2 + 14 137/4 + 16 157/4 + 16 167/4 + 16 177/4
1 054,7	_		178162 Bank N S	513%	34 13va + va	71413 RYTrco	A 515% 15%	154-17
akal	405	417	100 Baton	51314 1	340 346 346 1346 1346 1346 46 1346	3500 Sceptre	A 515% 15% R 405 400 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17%	405 - 5
Asohi Chemicol Asohi Gloss Bonk of Yokyo	405 1040	417 1070 1860 1560	7600 Bromales	\$2774 2	74 2734- Va	52900 Sears Co	m 51139 1130 m 5739 739	1134 4 14
Book of Tokyo	1850	1560	2449 BCFP	518% 12	18V2 + VE	8932 SHL SVS	m 57% 7%	754 + 1/4
	1500 1500 1460 755 2500	1318	1000 Brunswk	511 11	7Va 27V4 + Va	15660 Sherritt	5421/5 431/2 59 9	4714
Canon Casia Lifoh Cal Nispon Print Calwa House Calwa Securities	1500	1318 1570 1520 755 2590 2080 2318 4570 3150 3150 1820 1820	61560 CAE	594	7 to 936 + 1 to 146 836 1	800 Sloter B	1 \$57 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
ligh	755	755	28900 Combine	515% 14	78 576 7th 150a - 16a	1858 Spar Aer	519% 19%	1976 + Va
Del Nippon Prini		25%	136650 Compeou	517VL 16	17 + 14	29106 Stelco A	\$2296 22 71 4 7 5 5 6 7	19% 23% 7% Va
Johna Securities	3318 6436 3140 3760 1850 1770 1040	2318	26S C Tuno	314 M 14	In Live	42 Teck Cor	A 515% 151	
	6430	4570	117552 CJ Bk Com	523 Vo 22	48 - V	377864 Teck B 1	515 15	15 + 48 384 + 4
uli Bank uli Photo ulitsu	3760	3850	ATATAL CP FOREST	540 40		90340 The Con	538% 38	38% + 14
ujitsu diada	1850	1890	63810 CTIre A I	517% 17	7/2 1774 + 1	122443 Tor Dm	Bh 532 714	
filochi filochi Cable	1040	1020	200 C 1110 B		76 1876 + In	46600 Torstor E	51 528 4 274	28 + 1.
londo	3318	2200	2500 Celonese	514 14 526 25 524% 24	74 2516— 1g	42459 7 mAllu	U 51355 1376	13.2
lapan Air Lines Collina Consai Power Cowasoki Steel	3318 4300 4400	2280 4330 4900 1418 3070 748 1920 770 756 5860 2760 1950 1950 1950 1950	100 Celanes 1 p	\$34% 24 \$31ka 11	1976 1876 14 14 14 15 2876 16 15 3416 16 16 1116 16 17 1116 16 18 1116 16	377864 Teck B I 50800 Tnc Con 50240 Thom N 122443 Tor Dm I 46400 Torstor E 100 Trns MI 42459 7 MAID I 59170 TrCon PI 7783 TrImac 2220 Trilion A 1170 Trizec A	513% 13%	31 '9 + 1'2 26 + 1.0 13 '9 '8 13 '7 13 '2 '95 10 '8
Colling	1440 3050	1418	31790 Cineplex	\$11 kg 11 \$12 kg 11 \$11 kg 11 \$9 kg 9	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2320 Triion A	51670 1674	167%
Cowasaki Steel	727	748	47760 Corong A 2	S11/h 11	Va 11/4 + Va 1	2320 Triton A 1170 Trizec A 4775 Turbo 1819 Unicarpi 596 Un Carbi 2273 U Empri 2273 U Empri 200 U Kesso 1800 Wrdair B 1218 Westmin 4800 Weston 1243 Waadwad Total sak	1 \$3274 3274 53 \$72 A / \$776 776 5 51974 1975 56 \$776 974 58 \$776 974 58 \$776 877	324
Cirin Brewery Comptsu	727 1930 769 750 5770 2710 1968 2920 1050 930 893	1930	2000 Crowtox	597 9	707 + 14	1019 Unicorp	A / 5796 77%	57
ubola	750	750	ACCO Denison A n	141 120	120 — 3 N4 574	2273 U Enteris	8 519% 19% SP% 95%	7'8 1998— 18 946
Antsu Flor Inds	5770	3940 F	127388 Denison 6 1	490 485	14 576 485 5	200 U Keno	58 57 8'7	AL2
Actsu Elec Wks	1966	1956	300 Dickess A 1	\$12% 12 \$5% \$ \$28% 26 \$13% 13	W 1216	147000 Wrodin B	58'	81/0 + 1/a 81/0
Albubishi Bank Albubishi Yosai	2720	2720 /	9105 Dafasco	\$28°2 26	10 510 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1218 Westmin	518 18 532% 32%	18
Allsubishi Elec	930	943	31700 Du Poni A	51 JV2 17	1 1310+ 14	1243 Woodwd	1 58' 8 8' 8' 8' 8' 8' 8' 8' 8' 8' 8' 8' 8'	18 32 ² 4 + 44 45 — 5
Altsubishi Heavy Alberbishi Coro	1118	.?!5	300 Dylax A	51814 18	ام <u>10</u> 14 م	Total sale	12,799,162 shore	ş. — ,
cubolo (vacero Adrau Elec Inds Adrau Elec Inds Adrau Elec Wks Alfacubiahi Kosel Alfacubiahi Elec Alfacubiahi Hedry Alfacul Ond Co Alfacubiahi Corp Alfacul Ond Co Alfacubiahi Lec Alfacubiahi Corp Alfacul Ond Co Alfacubiahi Corp Alfacul Ond Co Alfacubiahi Corp Alfacubiahi Corp Alfacubiahi Corp Alfacubiahi Corp Alfacubiahi Corp	849	875	68064 FCA Inti	201/2 S	14 572 + Va		Nonn P	rev. Close
Alisuvashi Literani	1860	1870	254550 Floribridge	52270 22	12 27% + Va	TSE 300 Index:	3.257,30	3.242.10
IEC	849 1860 1060 2120 1060	915 1130 1875 1876 1100 1100 1000 1140 1000 1140 1140 114	4020 Denison A o 127380 Denison B 1 4300 Denison B 1 4300 Denison B 1 4300 Denison B 1 700 Den	\$22 27 \$18'4 18 \$55'4 5 \$22'0 22 \$16'4 16 \$22'10 21 \$15'4 16 \$21'0 21 \$15'4 16 \$16'4 16 \$16'4 16 \$16'4 76	27 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
LIKKO Securilles	1060 1780	:뛇(1	500 Flet C Con	\$21 v> 21	34 2117 + 19		Montreal	hie. 23
ippon Kogaku	1390 1 <i>070</i>	1400	2018 GE Conord	31344 16 31644 16	4 164 + 10			
ilpson Kogaku Napon Oil Ilpson Steel	1070 706	700	1200 Gibrolfor	51012 10	4 184- In	Sales Stock 26219 Bank Ma	High Low (lose Chg.
Jopan Yusen	720	740	300 Goodyear	\$387 10	J8 - 4	6714 Bombot	an 327€ 27 CA 511€ 11€.	271 g Vg
lisson Iomura Sec	708 720 1150 3650 1118	3700	2037 Grevind	\$271.5 21 \$154.6 16 \$164.6 16 \$74.6 7 \$234.6 21 \$224.2 22 \$224.2 22 \$224.5 21 \$224.5 21 \$224.5 21 \$224.5 22 \$224.5 2	30 - *0 23 + 4	24430 Sembrd 11600 CS Por 18238 Cascade	High Low (ant 527% 27 rA 511% 11% rB 511% 11% 519 18% 5 505 05	11%
iomura Sec livmous Colical lioneer	1118	1120	411 Hayes D	512 12	15 7 7	11600 CB Pox 18238 Cascade 474° ConBath 4045 Dom'Tri. 8500 MniTrsi 54310 NatBk C	s 505 05	18">— '%
look	3667 1300	1320	42623 Hemio Gld	\$23% 23	4 1dt-+ to	4045 ConBath	S 505 05 51415 1414 A 51534 1534	14'5
onyo Elec horp	700	33	3220 Hollingr 1	\$131. 13	V: 1356 + Va	8500 MmTrs1	5164 16/s do 51046 18/s	16%
himazu	700 1190 1176	199	2490 M BOY CO 5609 Imesco L	3184 15' \$24% 24	12 23 46 1445 + Va 47 1346 + Va 42 2446 + Va 9 — Va		00 \$10% 8 S	05 14" 7 14 15% 14 16" 8 18" 7 19 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
hinetsu Chem	1880 4800	1900	1000 Indel	\$24% 24 59 9	9 — 10-1	23655 Power C	S112 1134 OFP 5127 134	12%
umilama Bank	3318	3330	4850 Inland Gas 63750 Intl Thom 17300 Interhome 1822 Ipsco	51145 114 51346 131	7 1102 W	11833 Proving 43100 Royal Bo 1350 Steinery 16685 Videotro	ank 5316 00%	Oase
umitome Chem umi Marine	1146	1136	17300 Interhome	\$47% 47	4 1314 4 470	1350 Steinery	A \$29 2012	31 — 4 284
umitamo Meloi aisel Corp aisho Marine akeda Chem	991 1140 583 885 1000 2618	595		S13V2 13	4 13V + V	16685 Videotro Tatal Sales 1.65	n 5114 114	11 - va
alsha Marine	365 1986	10%	6300 Ivoco B	513V2 13	la 1314— Va			
akeda Chem	2618	2410	100 Kerr Add	\$201 20	7 2045 Va	industrials inde	Noon ex: 1,51 <u>1,</u> 92	Previous
DK elija okio Marine	762	763	2300 Lablaw Co	517 175 5174 137 5174 137 5174 137 5174 137 5174 137 5174 137 5174 12 5174 12 5174 12	/a 2]34 + /a _			1.512.8 ₆
	5080 762 1940 5680	2000	4400 Lumonice	460 450	450 +18			
okyo Elec Per oppon Printing orov Ind	1900	1898	12500 Mogna A 1	460 450 \$124e 121 \$113e 113 \$151e 15	vs 124s + Va	A		•
oshiba	1900 820 1118	1727	2150 Marilime 1	\$15% 15	15		ENATIONAL	
ovola	2740 1800	870 1096 2410 5180 763 2900 5780 1898 1140 2790 1530	160974 Molson A t				MANAGER HERYBUCHWAN	
		1630	725 N-W Gr	\$5% 5	574	IN THE	HT BARRY WETSHER.	
Nikel 225 : 27797.67	,	1	111532 Noranda F	5149 134 523% 274	70 500 14 — Va 22 23 4 + 46 19 46	ESSENTIAL	ENDING FOR BUILDING	5
ikkei 225 : 27799,67 revious : 27719,95 6w lodex : 21,71,31 revious : 21,81,54			6300 I voco B 6300 Jonnock 100 Kerr Add 2024 I Lobatt 2300 Loblow Co 4400 Lamonice 23600 Masson A 1 23500 Masson A 1 2150 Macrilline I 2074 Molson A 2 250 Macrilline I 275 New Cor F 11512 Novando F 11512 Novando F 116465 Nova Cor f 500 Novasco W	\$5% 59 \$14% 133 \$23% 275 \$19% 19% \$12% 111	1966 1216 + L	Mann	EACHIG FOR DECUME WORLD ON THE ATTOMAL MARKETPLACE	
revious : 2183.54		- 6	500 NOWSCO W	\$12 III	15			
					- 1			



Cone, Backman Shine as Mets Beat Dodgers Again

LOS ANGELES - Against the team they might face for

the National League pennant, the New York Mets raised their performance to postseason intensity Tuesday night.

David Cone allowed one run over 7% innings and Wally Backman drove in two runs, leading the Mets to their second traight victory over the Dodgers, 5-1.

In their last two series against Pittsburgh, which it leads by 4½ games in the Eastern Division, New York has won three of four games; in eight games against Los Angeles this season, the Mets have won seven.

Right-hander Cone, acquired last year from Kansas City, improved to 13-3 with a nine-hit, six-strikeout, no-walk performance. "I'd be lying if I said I wasn't surprised at my

Ramon Martinez lost his first decision in his third major league start, but the Dodgers remained 41/2 games ahead of Houston and San Francisco in the Western Division.

Pirates 2, Reds 0: In Pittsburgh, Andy Van Shyke's two-

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Cardinals 7, Braves 0: In St. Louis, Tom Brumansky drove in three runs and Bob Forsch recorded his first complete game and first shutout of the year. Expos 2, Giants 1: In San Francisco, Hubie Brooks singled

home Rex Hudler from third base with two out in the 13th, snapping Montreal's nine-game losing streak. Cubs 9, Astros 3: In Chicago, Damon Berryhill's two-run

homer and Vance Law's two-run single highlighted a sevenrun seventh, the biggest this seasoo for the Cubs. Padres 9, Phillies 1: In San Diego, Carmelo Martinez hit two two-run homers and Ed Whitson struck out seven in

registering his first complete game since July 26, 1987.
Twins 7, Tigers 5: In the American League, in Minneapolis,

Red Sox IO, Angels 2: In Boston, homers by Jim Rice, Rich Gedman and Todd Benzinger powered the Red Sox; run home run in the seventh ended the Pirates' 25-inning.
Mike Greenwell drove in his major league-leading 100th run and Wade Boggs, with three hits, raised his average to .359,

tops in the majors.

Yankees 5, Athletics 4: In New York, Don Mattingly

delivered a run-scoring single with one out in the ninth, his first game-winning RBI since July 31. Royals ff, Rangers 7: 10 Arlington, Texas, six walks against four pitchers), four hits and a wild pitch produced Kansas City's eight-run ninth.

Blue Jays 7, White Sox 2: In Toronto, Jesse Barfield's run-scoring single (for his 500th RBI lifetime) broke a 1-1 oc in the second, and he added a two-run homer in the eighth to seal Chicago's sixth straight defeat.

Indians 6, Brewers 2: In Milwaukee, Joe Carter doubled twice and Rich Yett pitched five-hit ball for seven innings to Kent Hrbek's second home run of the game, a two-run shot in help Cleveland end a three-game skid.

Greenwell Challenges Mattingly New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Don Martingly has been widely considered the best hitter in baseball the past few years, but these days he's facing a challenge from a player whose production in his brief major league career makes him look remarkably like—

THE PERSON NAMED IN

39 Vazi Pag

2.

42/5/24

10 m 20 m

1 *10 2 24

A 2 : 2 5 -

7 - 7 <u>2 i</u> 7

and the state of

in man d

يكشكا لأوائب الا

1 A L

e sal A

2 22 1 -- - 1-1554

شة: . يد

1. 22 2

1.2

._

1.1

Barrier Control

September - St. Harris.

Don Mattingly.
Mike Greenwell, the left fielder for the Boston Red Sox and in only his second year in the majors, is having a better season than Mat-tingly, the New York Yankee first

On Tuesday night against Cali-fornia, Greenwell, a left-handed hitter, drove in his major league-best 100th run of the season; he is also batting .342, with 155 hits, 33 doubles and six triples - third in the American League in all four categories. Mattingly, who's batting 315, isn't among the league's top 10 in

any other offensive category.

Last year, Greenwell played approximately three-fourths of the time. To he diplomatic as well as respectful for past services, the Red Sox had to wait until Jim Rice ter, something Mattingly is not Boggs than Greenwell. You have to failed again early this season before with the Yankees. failed again early this season before making Greenwell the everyday left



Mike Greenwell of the Red Sox: "In spring training, people talked about the sophomore jimx." . . there's no such thing as a sophomore jimx."

Rice). They also waited until mid-June to make him the cleanup hit-more willing to go after [Wade]

with the Yankees.

Mattingly called Greenwell "a Boggs, you're not quite as afraid.

fielder — only the fourth in Boston in half a century (following Ted Williams, Carl Yastrzemski and there who can hurt you. To me, if that you have with Greenwell." One aspect of Greenwell's hit- Ellis Burks. ting ability that particularly impresses Mattingly is that "he doesn't pull off left-handers."

walks a lot, too, something I doo't than you did as a rookie."
do. I wish I could do it." Given that Mattingly is only two years older than Greenwell, it is interesting

that he refers to him as a young kid. Says Lou Piniella, the Yankee manager: "Greenwell's one of the top five hitters in the league."
Solid at 6-foot and 195 pounds

the minor leagues. General Manager Lou Gorman recalls a trip to the Pawtucket farm team in 1985. "I I got back to Boston I told John Manager Lou Gorman, "C. McNamara, 'Let's take a look at his deal with you man-to-man?" bat.' John pinch-hit him in Toronto and hit a fwo-run homer.'

ch during Greenwell's debut: "His first three hits were home runs. And he just missed another one." veteran compared with some of

Boggs in the ballpark. Boggs can hit though Jody Reed is one year older it out, but you don't have that fear and Todd Benzinger five months older. He is 14 months older than

"In spring training, people talked about the sophomore jinx," Green-well said. "I told Ellis there's no such "A lot of young kids have trouble thing as a sophomore jinx. That's hitting the breaking ball, but he just putting pressure on yourself to stays in," Mattingly said. "He come back and do as well or better

Greenwell thinks he has more experience than the other young players because he played the last month of the 1985 seasoo with Boston, then spent most of the second half of the '86 season with the team and played in the playoff and World Series.

He is so much his own man that he even negotiated his current contract without help from an agent. Having batted .328, hit 19 home liked Mike's swing," he recalled runs and driven in in 89 runs as a He was only hitting 256 but when rookie, he simply asked General Manager Lou Gorman, "Could f

"He did his homework," Gorman said. "He came in here with his figures and compared them to other players and did a good job. He said, 'I can hit as well as Don Mattingly,' and f said, 'Mike, you might hit better than Mattingly, but you haven't done it yet.' f wound up paying him more than f Greenwell, 25, sees himself as a expected, because you know he'll give it hack to you."

Tyson Injured in Street Fight

By Phil Berger New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Mike Tyson was supposed to begin training Wednesday in Catskill, New York, for his Oct. 8 fight against Frank Bruno in London.

But Tyson got a head start in the wee hours Toesday morning when he tangled with another boxer, Mitch Green. Tyson said the fight occurred outside an allnight Harlem clothing store.

Tyson suffered a hairline fracture of his right hand, which was placed in a cast that will not be removed for three weeks.

Green said that the fight started with a conversation about their May 1986 fight, which Tyson won on a unanimous decision. "I was telling him, 'You know 1 didn't really fight you because [promo-ter] Don King done took my money, "Green said later Tues-day. Tyson says: You telling me I didn't beat you? O.K., we could do it again now.'

"I saw him fixing the rings on his fingers, but I didn't think he'd stoop that low. He suckerpunched me. And ran. And his boys held me, like they were breaking up a fight, while f was trying to get to him. They hit me cheap shots too. I was trying to get to my car and get a jack. But him and his buddies ran to their car and drove away. Mike Tyson — heavyweight champion of the world — a cheap shot like that."

Kevin Rooney, the champion's trainer, said that his under-

At a news conference Tuesday night, Tyson and two witnesses, (one of them Walter Berry of the San Antonio Spurs), said Green had harangued them about money owed him by King and was

the first to get physical.
[Tyson claimed that Green ripped his shirt and shoved into him, "ranting and raving" about Tyson and King. "You both owe me. I want my money," Tyson recalled Green's saying, The Associated Press reported.

["I pushed him off. He came back at me. He threw a punch at me," Tyson said. "I was nervous. I hadn't had a fight like a street fight in seven years.... I had no other choice but to defend myself. He hit me in the chest. I wasn't planning to punch him. I was fighting because I was scared."

Tyson said he punched Green above the eye, damaging his hand in the process.] Police Sgt. Diane Kubler said

Green required five stitches to close a cut above his nose and then filed a complaint against Tyson, "It's being investigated by the 25th precinct detective squad," said Kubler. At the press conference, Ty-

son's manager, Bill Cayton, said that Tyson's hand specialist, Dr. David Chiu, would remove the cast in three weeks and decide whether Tyson was fit to fight. It was the latest incident in a

pattern of behavior that has raised questions about just what

standing was that Green had thrown the first punch.

sort of man Tyson has become.

While few would argue with the While few would argue with the right of any man to evolve, the issue here is whether the heavyweight champion has changed

for better or for worse. When his oew wife, Robin Givens, was booed the night of his title defense against Michael Spinks, it was a pretty fair sign that the public did not like what had become of Tyson since his marriage and of the role Givens

now played in his life. In particular, the reaction seemed to reflect on her part in alienating Tysoo from Cayton, for whom the champion once signed a photo "to the man I love greatly" but whom he had recently called an egomaniac.

The latest issue of Boxing Illustrated has taken things a step further, with a cover asking whether Tyson "is becoming the most unpopular champiou in history?"

Marty Blackman, a consultant to advertising agencies in the use of sports personalities, sees the complications in Tyson's life since his marriage as limiting his appeal as a hero, particularly (o potential advertisers.

"Mike Tyson is no longer an unknown from the streets of Brooklyn with Cus D'Amato for his beloved mentor and Jimmy Jacobs as his second father, Blackman said. "From reform school to champion of the world, a rags to riches story. All of a sudden certain chinks in the armor have appeared. They're a little unsettling, his actions. How many guys try to give away a

Blackman, ootiog Tysoo's managerial disputes, said: "I'm not taking sides, but does this guy keep agreements? He may be right, he may be wroog. But it doesn't sit well with some peo-

But Norman Brokaw, the cochairman of the William Morris Agency, disputes the notion that Tyson is a diminished hero. "I like everything f see in Mike, said Brokaw, who oow represents Tyson in conboxing mat-ters. "I feel he's got dignity, and a sense of family.

"And as corny as it sounds, he's got the ability to overcome adversity. From my standpoint, he's proven to be America's

■ Promoter Unperturbed

Promoter Mickey Duff is confident Mike Tyson's hand injury could mean only a brief delay for his scheduled title defense against British heavyweight Frank Bruno. United Press International reported from London.

Duff said Wednesday that he had booked Wemhley Stadium for the following two Saturdays, Oct. 15 and 22, to cover against illness and injury. "At the very worst there will be a short dehe will fight on Oct. 8 and so am I but I have provision at Wembley for the oext two weeks."

"The easiest way is for Frank to train as if the fight is still going ahead on Oct. 8," said Bruno's manager, Terry Lawless. "If it is put off a week or two weeks, we will just have to play it down the middle and make adjustments."

Amateurs: In the Cards, Inevitably New York Times Service NEW YORK - Given the growing popularity

of baseball cards on the major and minor league levels, it was probably inevitable that the craze would spread to the amateur level. And when it. did, one logical source was the Cape Cod League. This season, for the first time, two separate companies have been marketing cards of the collegians who play on the 10 teams in the 106-year-old

New England circuit, long regarded as the premier_

summer amateur league.

Drawing leading college players from around the country, the league has sent more than 100 players to the majors, including Will Clark, Carlton Fisk, Thurman Munson, Charlie Hough, Cory Snyder,

John Tudor, Ron Darling and Mike Pagliarulo. As with major league players, the value of a particular card on the Cape circuit depends on a player's performance. For example, the card of Jim Staton, the league's most valuable player (he led the CCL in home runs and runs batted for the Brewster Whitecaps), has been selling for \$3, compared with 50 cents for most players' cards. Cards commanding \$1 apiece include those of eventually sign pro contracts.

three players for the league-champioo Wareham Gatemen: Maurice Vaughn, a power-hitting first baseman; shortstop Chuck Knoblauch, whose .361 average led the league in hitting, and pitcher John Thoden, who posted a 10-1 record.

Their cards are available individually, or in sets, from P&L Promotions, which is headed by Leonard Niemi, a dealer who operates a card store in Bourne, Massachusetts, at the southern tip of the Cape. He printed 6,500 sets of the 186 players on the original rosters. A complete set sells for \$29.95; individual team sets go for \$4.95.

"Some of these players will make it to the big leagues, and some will become stars," said Niemi. "Their pre-rookie Cape Cod cards could be worth a As Niem's cards came out in mid-July, Ball Park

Cards of Riverside, Rhode Island, was marketing its own 30-card sets, which include two prospects from each team along with team cards for \$5.95. Both firms say the Cape Cod cards are becoming a hot item among dealers nationwide, who are

aware that about 85 percent of the circuit's players

(1.82 meters, 88.4 kilograms), Greenwell showed some power in

Joe Morgan, who replaced Mo-Namara as manager and touched off the season-rescuing 28-12 spurt since the All-Star break, was a coa-

rs-United Press International Mike Tyson: "I was nervous. I was fighting because I was scared."

Abdul-Jabbar Ready for One More Year

BASEBALL

Tuesday's Major League Line Scores

SCOREBOARD

AMERICAN LEAGUE atifornia 811 986 686— 2 7 esson 988 833 31x—18 10 Finley, Minton 151, Cilburn (7) and Miles Beddicker, Bolton 18) and Gedman, W—8 dicker, 10-14. L—Finley, 7-12. HRs—Bost Rice 118), Gedmon 17), Benzinger 112). 200 000 000—4 8 8

were York 120 ees sei—5 18 I Welch, Ptunk 18), Codaret 18) and Hossov, Steinboch 18); John, Righetti (5) and Stought, W—Righetti, 5-3, L—Codaret, 4-2, HR—New York, Slought 18). TUTK, SKOUSHT 161.
Cleveland ese cas 386—4 11 8 ese cas 386—4 11 8 ese cas 386—4 11 8 yet. Gordon (6) and Allonson; Wegman, Nieves (7) and Surhoft W—Yeft, 8-4. L—Weg-

Robinson, Hernandez (8), Hennemon (8) and Nokes; Lea R.Smith (4), Atherica (8), Reardon (11) and Loudner, W—Reardon, 1-4.

Recrdon 1111 and Loudner, W.—Recrdon, 1-4.
L.—Hennarrion, 6-3. HRs.—Detroit, Bersman
151. Minnesota, Hrbak 2 (24), Bush 1131.
Kassos City 98 286 186—11 9 1
Taxas
Aquiso, Sonchez (31, Gleaton (6), Farr (8)
and Quirk, L.Owen 191; Russell, Williams 191.
Mohorici (9), Hoffman (9), McKurfry (9) and
Petroill, Sundberg (6), Stanley 191, W.—Farr,
4-2. L.—Mohorick, 2-6. HR.—Karsas City, Jack-

son (20).
Chicasa
Toronto
Perez, Rosenbers (7) and Salas; Clancy,
Cerutti (7), D. Werd (7) and Whitt, W.—Clancy,
7-13. L.—Perez, 11-6, Sy—D. Word (10), Hist.—
Teronto, Whitt (18), ArcGriff (29), Barfield ()4).
(Seattle at Bottlmora, ped., rain)

MATIONAL LEAGUE 000 000 000-0 5 000 000 29x-2 4

Major League Standings

ng ka 52 ,584 — 54 ,588 2 42 82 ,339 Cakland Minnesota Kansas City California 62 64 .492 161/2 56 68 .452 2)1/3

72 53 576

AMERICAN LEADUE

4¥2 9

Houston Son Francis Cincinnati Son Diego

Chariton, R.Murphy (8) and Diaz; LaP-oint, Gott (5) and LaVaillers. W—LaP-oint, 2-0. L— Chariton, 8-2. Sv—Gott (24). HR—Pittsburgh, Von Styke (22).

Chicago 180 180 792-9 16 8 Darwin, Meads (7), Andujor (7) and Bioglo; Chicopo, Dowson (20), Berryhill (5).

New York 008 839 082—5 11 8 Les Angeles 010 000 808—1 9 1 Cone, Alvers (8) and Carter? R.Martinez, Hollon (5), Crews (4), Orasco (8), A.Peno (9) and Scioscia, W.—Cone, 13-3.L.—R.Martinez, 0-1, Sw.—Myers (10).

Mentreal sen 840 840 000 1—2 9 1 Son Francisca 668 640 168 850 0—1 7 6

Son Francisco 608 800 108 800 0—1 7 8
Percz, Burke (8), McGoffigun (11), Hesketh
(131 and Sontovenia, Fitzperoid (131); Krukow, Sorensen (7), Lefferts (8), Garretts (9)
and Branty, Melvin (7), Manwaring (111), W—
McGoffigun, 5-4, L—Garretts, 3-7, Su—Hesketh (15), HR—Son Francisco, Clark (125).

TRANSITION

AMERICAN Lacruse
MILWAUKEE—Colled up Chris Bosio,
pitcher, from Denver of the American Association. Put Mark Clear, pitcher, on the 15-day
disabled list, retroactive to Aug. 22.
National League

CINCINNATI—Called up Keith Brown
pitcher, from Nastwille of the American Asso
clation. Put Jose Rilo, pitcher, on the 15-day

BASKETBALL National Basketbati Association CHARLOTTE—Signed Tim Kempton, forward-center, and Jeff Maare, forward. Picked up the aution of Michael Holton, guard.

Casedias Football League
CALGARY—Added Frank Balkover, finebacker, to the practice roster. Reactivated
Shawn Faulkner, running back, from the reer, to the reserve list, Released Chris Bleue and odded him to the practice roster slothack, and added min to the practice roster. EOMONTON—Released Howard Work, de-fensive tackle, from the practice roster. Transferred Chris Johnstone, running back, to the Intural list. Released Grey Vavra, quar-terback, and Lloyd Mumehrey, detensive tackle, and added them to the practice rastes

HAMILTON-Released Romel Andre-efensive end from the procince roster. WINNIPEG-Activated Gary Alien, running back, and Leon Hatziloonnou, tackle from the practice raster, Added Romei An drews, detensive end, to the practice roster. resourations from restricts, betalists bock, and Steve Rodehutskors, tockie, from the reserve list. Transferred Ray Hurd-wide receiver, and Rod Calloway, linebacker, to the re-serve list. Released Ken Halley, defensive back, and Darren Yewchyn, slotback.

National Football Leasue ATLANTA—Released Aivin Blown, Stocky Mobley, Danny James, and Gene Thomas, wide reachers; P.J. Broussard, kicker; Chris Clouss, sunter; Charles Huff and Katth Mulengive backs; Greg Kunkel, offensive tackle; Andre Lloyd, linebacker; Tyrone McClendon, nose tackle; Dovid Spry, center; McClendon, nose tackle; David Spry, center; and Billy With, defensive end. Put Scott Themason and Mitchell Young, defensive ends, on the Injured reserve.

2UFFALO—Walved Kerry Brady, place-kicker; George Winstow, purfer, and D.D. Hoppard, cornerback, Put Joe Howard, wide received, on Intured reserve.

receiver, on injured reserve.

CHICAGO—Wolved Lew Bornes and Jim Hockodov, wide receivers; (Syot Allen de-fensive bock; Jim Athori, defensive tockle; Keith Smith, detensive and; Alike Barnard

Smottz, Acker)2), Alvarez (7), Morrison (8) and Benedict, Simmons (7): Fursch and Peno, W—Forsch B-4, L—Smoltz, 1-4, HR—St. Louis, Brunensky (79).

K.Gross. Horris (4), Clay (5), Tekutve (6), Ruffin (8) and Parrish; Whitson and Sonks go, W—Whitson, 11-8. L—K. Grass, 11-10. HRs-Philodelphia. C. James 11-8.

punter; Will Johnson, linebocker; Tim Lo-shor, kicker; Anthony Mosley, running bock; and Breat Novoselsky, tight end. Put William Bell, defensive bock; Curtis Stewart, running bock; and Derrin Woody, cornerbock, on the Injured reserve.

CLEVELAND—Waived Chris Rockins.

efety. Put Chris Pike, defensive lineman, of safety, Put Chris Pike, defensive lineman, on injured reserve.

DALLAS.—Walved Radney Bronch, corner-bods: Don Smerek, defensive linemen; Boomer Gisson, linebacker; Zefross Moss, offensive tockie; Steve Sampson, punter; Eric Schubert, placukticker; Poul McDonald, quarterback, and Craig Ellis, running back. DET ROLT—Put David Hill, flight end, on the teason different more! List and List! Christ. reserve-did-not-report list, and Jeff Chad

Troth Irvin, offensive tockie.

GREEN BAY—Wolved Bill Cherry, center, and Mike Mancini, punter. Put Alan Veingrad, offensive tockie, on infured reserve and Philin Epps, wide receiver, and Brian Nobie, line-bocker, on the reserve-did-not-report list. INC:ANAPOLIS—Walved Willie Broughton and Scott Kellor, nose tuckles:

punter; James Chambers, running back; and Darryl Goines, defensive back, LA RAIOERS—Released Erwin Grabisma,

and Joe Cormier, linebackers; and James Will offensive tackie; Jamie Kimmei, line Tim Rother, detensive linemon; and Tim Stone, offensive linemon, on injured reserve. LA.RAMS—Walved Jan Francis, running back, and Frank Wattelet, safety. Put Mike Piel, defensive end. and Keith Jones, running back, on injured reserve. Put Tom Newberry.

guerd, as the did-not-report-list.

MIAM!—Walved Sal Cesoria, guerd. Put
Dwishit Stechenson, center? Chris Conion,
guard; Den Johnson, tight end, and Tom Brown, fullback, on the physically-unable-fo-perform list. Put Scott Nicolas, linebacker, and Ched Stork, running back, on injured reserve.

MINNESOTA—Released Grep Coleman and Mike Rice, puriers.

NEW ENGLAND—Wahred Tony Franklin, piacekicker, and Nell Galbralth, defensive

tockie. Put David Word, linebacker, on in-jured reserve. Nomed Guy Morriss assistant offersive line coach. NEW ORLEANS—Put Mike Waters, Highl end; James Haynes, Reebecker, and Bulard Jarden, running back, on Inland reserve.

PHILADELPHIA—Acquired Ron Heller, ockie, from Secttle and Mark Traynowicz. Heastwellnesson, from Buffala, each for an

undiscipeed conditional 1989 draft choice; ac aulred Maric Konecny, running back, on we ers from the N.Y. Jets. Put Babby Mar running back, on the reserve-left squad i Wolved Tamilla Antoine, wide receiver. PMOENIX—Wolved-Jim Gallery, pla kicker, and Sommy Garza, quarterback. Chris Sprachman, defensive end; Mike Mar-ris, offensive guard, and Tyrone Jones, line

backer, on injured reserve.

bocker, on injured reserve.
PTTTSBURGH—Walved Gordle Lockboun
and David Cark, running backs; Gery Dunn
and Mark Behnins, offensive Snemen; James
Earle and Pete Sithapoulos, linebackers; Bobby Dawton and Tolbert Balh, sofethes; Cossilus
Osborn, wide receiver. Put Buddy Aydelette,
offensive tackie; Herb Goiner, wide receiver;
Jeff Markhand and The Youns, talk ends, and
Chad Walker, linebacker, on injured reserve.
SAN FRANCISCO—Walved Be Eason, safeY, pard Enn Keller, aunter. Put Miller bioner. ty, and Ran Keller, punter. Put Mike Hooper, defensive tackle; Pete Kuşler, defensive and; Tory Nixon, cornerback; Todd Sheil, line-backer, and Cariton Williamson, safety, on

SEATTLE-Released Lester William John Hines, Loyd Lewis, and Deatrich Wise, defensive linemen; Andre Hardy, fight end; Roy Jackson, sofety; Rick McLead, offensive tackle; Arthur White and Rica Thoton, fine-backers; Ion Patterson, cornerback; Tim Burnham and Pot Pearson, puords; Lucius Flord and Ray Knight, running backs; and Monte Weathers, wide receivers.

WASHINGTON—Waived All Haji-Sheiki placekicker; Dave Harbour, Center; Airlon Grant and Conaid Davis, cornerbacks; Jim Blandell, Steve Thompson and Wally Kleine, defensive tackles; Carl Holmes, offensive tackle; Woyne Ross, punter; Toda Krumn, safety; Mark Behring, Petey Maiden and Al-bert Reese, Highl ends, and Darren Chandler, Duke Danaldson, Ted Wilson and Paul Masotti. vide receivers. Put Jeff Dumpson, sofetv: Kenneth Robinson, Blake Peterson, Cecil Jackson and Brian Bonner, linebackers; Rod Green and Eric Yarber, wide receivers: Mark Duckens, defensive tackle; Rick Kehr, offen-sive agard, and Darryl McGill, running back. on injured reserve. Put Ray Hitchcock, cen-ter, on the physically-unable-to-perform list and Carl Mins, linebacker, and Date Chipps, wide receiver, on the reserve-no

COLLEGE med Suson von Leer wom- sion by the NHL. C.W. POST-Nor MIAMI (OHIO)—An ics effective Dec. 31.

NOTRE DAME—Named Kevin Corrigon

enough to have played in 1,486 reg-

By George Vecsey
New York Times Service

NEW YORK - The Legos were looking Central Park. No. building retire after the 1988-89 campaign with plastic blocks is not how Ka"I've been playing every season reem Abdul-Jabbar is spending his since I was in the fourth grade," he summer, but it is how his son, said Tuesday. "I won't miss that

Amir's father, going on 42, has been spending a few days publicizing about coping with jet lag in Europe, the international Race Against Time, sponsored by CARE, on Sept. 11. Between appearances, father

grew up, when his name was still Lew Alcindor. Natural History, Abdul-Jabbar said Tuesday. "I must have been publicize CARE's fund-raising there 100 times when f was a kid, but the only time I ever visited the Hayden Planetarium was with my day camp. The museum is great They have an exhibit of Chinese fossils and African history, but

Amir is really into dinosaurs." Amir's father is also a relic from another age. He's still the man the Los Angeles Lakers looked for with 14 seconds left in the sixth game of the National Basketball Associatioo finals in June, but he's also old

Ciccarelli Fined, Jailed for Assault

The Associated Press

TORONTO - Dino Ciccarelli of the Minnesota North Stars was sentenced to one day in jail and fined \$1,000 Wednesday for assaulting an opposing player with his stick during a National Hockey League game last season.

The assault charge was brought after a Jan. 6 incident in which Toronto Maple Leaf Luke Richardson was hit several times on the head. Richardson, 19; was wearing a helmet and was not injured. Ciccarelli, 28, was ejected from the game and given a 10-game suspen-

It was his second conviction in a criminal case this year. He pleaded gnilty in January to an indecentexposure charge in Minnesota.

Abdul-Jabbar announced the

A man who talks knowledgeably

Africa and Asia, Abdul-Jabbar can

think of only one place he has oever

iled on a table in the suite over- other day that he will definitely Amir, going on 8, passes his spare part of it. For a while, I just want to time on the road.

been able to visit because of his took son around the city where be basketball commitments: "Carnival in Trinidad," he said. "My parents are from there." His interest in the world around "We went up to the Museum of him led him to the Islamic faith and publicize CARE's fund-raising

> development organization is hold-ing 14 races of five kilometers (3.09 miles) in the United States. Most of CARE's funds will be used to keep children alive in Third-World countries, but some will be used in projects for the

homeless in the United States.

event. The international relief and

"We've got so many problems here, too," Abdul-Jabbar said. "It's ence of higher-ups, that would be like in the movie 'Colors,' about the something else," Abdul-Jabbar gang wars in the barrio and the ghetto of L.A. There's one scene in East L.A. where you see downtown L.A., and it looks like Oz, with the Westin Bonaventure and the other buildings. I don't have any simple answers, but there's got to be a way to break the cycle of third- and fourth-generation welfare families."

His first project after basketball will be trying to produce films, perhaps starting with an adaptation of "Bloods: An Oral History of the Vietnam War by Black Veterans," a book written by Wallace Terry in "I thought it was a very important

the Vietnam experience that has not been told. Vietnam was a very painful time, that really upset the country. This was one ethnic group that rates."

was close to running Los Angeles out of the sixth game of the finals, said Tuesday. "When the first one story," he said. "There is a part of the Lakers lobbed the ball in to the went down, that meant we had a about it Tuesday.

other committed spicide."

into the National Guard."

Going into his 20th professional

season, he is still the big man to the

Lakers, although the club has re-

Milwaukee.

Byron Scott.



the center Jabbar to think about it, but he'd done it too many times to think. Coach Pat Riley told the othtooled its offense to fit the skills of er players what to do "when Kareem Magic Johnson, James Worthy and makes the fouls." And Abdul-Jabbar cleared his mind to concentrate Last June, when Isiah Thomas on the technique of foul-shooting. "I just ignore the pressure."

. Big Fella, who was still smiling chance to win it. I just shot the second one. Yeah, I enjoyed it -"I shoot a very high percentage after the game."
shot," he said. "We were in the boHe enjoyed helping the Lakers sustained ridiculously high fatality mus situation, so the Pistons couldn't become the first team to win a give up a foul. If they collapsed second straight championship since

In his antobiography, "Giant Steps," written with Peter Knobler, Abdul-Jabbar has recalled one of He was fouled, and the Pistons

Second straight Championship since around me, I could pass; if they the Boston Celtics in the springs of didn't, I could take my own shot."

He was fouled, and the Pistons

You know how long ago that

his childhood friends, Fat Charlie, took a time-out, with a 1-point lead was? Amir's father was still in col-

who signed up in the Marines and and 14 seconds left. They wanted lege, that's how long.

Open Season on Quayle

HE NEVER WENT TO CANA- that a good idea?"

Since I was in gridlock and had oothing to do, I asked the driver of the car if he could live with

Quayle's war record.
"I certainly can," he said.

"Quayle was in the lodiana National Guard, and that is much tougher than being in Vietnam."

dido't dido't know that," "The reason

you didn't," he said, "is because people don't realize what the Buchwald National Guard does. It's on call day and night to protect this country against insurrection. Only the best and the hrightest are accepted

"Some say that people joined the National Guard as a way of getting out of active service in Indochina." The only ones who say that are Democrats trying to steal the election by impugning the motives of Quayle for wanting to defend his country in his own state. The reason our boys could fight better in Vietnam is they knew they had soldiers like thank defending their loved ones at home."

Asteroid to Be Named For a Russian Poet

The Associated Press

MOSCOW - An asteroid will be named after Anna Akhmatova, a poet who was unable to publish during most of her creative years because of official disapproval. Pravda said said Soviet scientists requested the Ioternational Planethey Center to grant the name in honor of the poet's 100th birthday.

Akhmatova was born in 1889 and gained fame for her works, inspired by the style of Alexander Pushkin. Her husband, the poet Nicolai Gumiley, was executed in 1921, and officials frowned upon her work from then until 1940. She was briefly rehabiliated during World War II, but lost favor again in 1946 and was expelled from the Soviet Writers Union for "bour-

AVAILABLE IN KEY

U.S. CITIES ON DATE

OF ISSUE

in the U.S.A., call

TOLL FREE

1-800-882-2884

{212} 752-3890

or write International Herald Tribune 850 Third Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022 Telaz: 427 175 Fax: (212) 755-8785

WASHINGTON — 1 saw a bumper sticker the other day. It said "VOTE FOR QUAYLE — tions to get into the Guard. Was

"It may not have been the best idea, but when you're young and full of life you don't always have many good ideas."

"The way I hear it, having just finished college, Quayle was going to be drafted in the service. But he heard from friends that the National Guard was looking for a few good men. Quayie talked it over with his brother and they struck a deal. He would go into the Guard and his brother would go into the Marine Corps. In this way one or the other would be guaranteed to fight. Quayle never complained about getting the short end of the

"Assuming that friends of Quayle intervened to get him into the Guard, how is this going to play in French Lick, Indiana?"

"That's the point of it. The people in Indiana love Dan, and you don't turn your back on someone just because he missed the Tet Offensive. What about all the liberal Commie pinkos who dodged the draft? Why doesn't the media talk about them?"

"Because they are not running for vice president," I said. "You don't have to be a liberal Commie picks to be upset about someone using his family influence to get in the National Guard."

"Don't worry about Quayle being a negative on the ticket. There are millions of people in the country who didn't want to go to Vietnam and those are the voters the Bush-Quayle ticket is going to appeal to."

"How?" "By telling the truth. There is nothing that works in a political campsign better than letting everything hang out. Ourse, is gring to say he has nothing to hide — and that should be the end of it."

"I hope for his sake it's true." I

Bernstein Turns an Exuberant 70

By Donal Henahan New York Times Service

T is an unlikely scenario: Peter Pan grows L up and becomes a Grand Old Man. But no more improbable than our waking up this week to discover that Leonard Bernstein, the perennial wonder boy of American music, is a white-maned eminence in the tradition of such hardy elders of the baton as Leopold Stokowski, Arturo Toscanini, Pierre Monteux and Bruno Walter.

Orchestra-conducting is unusual among human occupations in that it not only seems to promote long life, but also lends an increasingly saintly aura to the aging musician. Bernstein, whose 70th birthday was to be celebrated Thursday, with Beverly Sills hosting a gala performance by the Boston Symphony at Tanglewood, has reached the enviable time of a conductor's life when he can scarcely sin, musically. People who formerly jeered or smiled

indulgently at Bernstein's exuberance and choreographic antics on the podium, for instance, now greet his superheated performances as the ripened interpretations of a revered master. It is now generally agreed that his exhorting glances and dramatic gestures are not only effective showman-ship, but the necessary eruptions of an

overpoweringly musical nature.

Bernstein would love nothing more than to put his arms around the whole musical world. Lately, the whole musical world seems willing to reciprocate. The Tanglewood gala, the first of four programs paying tribute to his career, is ex-pected to bring together artists as diverse as Christa Ludwig and Kitty Carlisle Hart, Hildegard Behrens and Lauren Bacall, Van Cliburn and Roddy McDowall, Yo-Yo Ma and Adolph Green, Mstislav Rostropovich

and Phyllis Newman. Bernstein will conduct the last program on Sunday evening.

Though age has somewhat tempered his stage excesses, Bernstein remains a perplexing artist whom many people find hard to take a presently and presently. No presently and presently had been presently and presently by the present of the presently and presently and presently had been people for the presently and presently and presently and presently had been people for the presently and presently a to take, musically and personally. No matter. Orchestra musicians who earlier in his career condescended to him as "show-biz Lenny' now play for him with an ardor that few of his conducting colleagues can command. And audiences, who made an overnight idol of him on that famous day in 1943 when he substituted as conductor of the New York Philharmonic, have always been in his pocket. To a hero-hungry public, Bernstein was never merely a conductor

or a composer or a pianist. He was, from
the beginning, America's musical celebrity.
He has thrown himself at so many different projects, and with such relentless expenditures of energy, that the trip from
young prodigy to old master had to be pothole-strewn at times. The wonder is that the career has developed as smoothly as it has. His untamable ego, his unashamed need for attention and affection and his



The conductor's superheated podium performances are now greeted as the ripened interpretations of a revered master.

theatrical flair make him a satirist's dream Bernstein has always been an easy target for extramusical barbs — Tom Wolfe, you recall, pasted the "radical chic" label on him for his political activities involving the Black Panthers. Was he a Renaissance man, professional head-shakers asked, or simply a restless jack-of-all-trades? Here, after all, was a virtuoso pianist who found it necessary to become a symphony conductor, an electrifying symphony conduc-tor who could not resist becoming a musicappreciation teacher on television, an acclaimed composer of concert works who also had to be the toast of Broadway.

The career has been a maze of such seeming contradictions. Consider, for instance, that this famously mobile conduc-tor — of whom Harold Schonberg wrote in the early 1960s that be "rose vertically, à la Nijinsky, and hovered there a good 15 seconds by the clock"—learned his craft, not under a similarly flamboyant maestro, but from the late Fritz Reiner, stern proponent of podium minimalism and the vestpocket beat.

Like the composer with whom he most closely identifies, Gustav Mahler, Bern-stein has westled during much of his career with conflicting impulses. It was his ability to empathize with Mahler's psychological torments, as expressed in searing performances and recordings during the 1960s, that persuaded the music world

once and for all of Bernstein's importance as an interpreter.

as an interpreter.

Apparently there was an Offenbach hiding there, too, prodding him to compose such relatively light musicals as "On the Town," "Wonderful Town" and "West Side Story," as well as the more ambitious operetta "Candide," Like Offenbach, whose genius embraced both the high-spirited "Orpheus in Hades" and the grandly operatic "Tales of Hoffmann," Bernstein has successfully worked both sides of the aesthetic street. He could move freely from the popular raffishness of the ballet "Fancy Free" to the heavier pretensions of his cy Free" to the heavier pretensions of his symphony "The Age of Anxiety," based on an Auden poem, or his "Serenade," after Plato's "Symposium."

It does seem reasonable that a former wonder boy should write incidental music for J.M. Barrie's "Peter Pan," though not inevitable that the same artist should be attracted to the Lamentations of Jeremiah as the basis for his Symphooy No. 1. He can produce a "Kaddish" Symphony inspired by Hebrew liturgy as well as a "Mass" that refers at least cominally to Roman Catholic rites. Wearing one hat, he composes "Prelude, Fugue and Riffs" for jazz ensemble, and, under another, "Chich-ester Psalms" on biblical themes. He has been at home both lecturing at Harvard on Noam Chomsky's linguistic theories, and on national television, where his musicappreciation programs, begun in 1954, ran for 15 years. He writes light verse and sets Rilke poetry to music.

He is — one more apparent conflict an intellectual striver with a yearning to be respected in bookish circles who nonetheless swims against academic tides. Not the least of his contributions to 20th-century music may turn out to be his refusal to bow to the peer pressure that in the post-World War II years sent so many of his colleagues scurrying after Webern and, finally, Stravinsky, into the serial camp. While music director of the Philharmonic, he remained a tonalist in his compositions but made sure that audiences knew what was going on in avant-garde circles. Playing both ad-vocate and skeptic, he conducted more than 40 premieres of atomal works, pepper-ing his programs with names such as Car-ter, Babbitt, Cage, Berio and Stockhausen.

Critics used to grieve over Bernstein's unwillingness to settle for only one career in a lifetime. Detractors joked that he could not decide whether to be the next Toscanini, the next Beethoven or the next Cole Porter. He still has not decided, but we have learned to let him run his own confusing race. It is a career with more heads than Hydra, but a one-headed Leonard Bernstein would not be Leonard Bernstein, and American music would be markedly poorer than it is today. Certainly more boring.

PEOPLE

British Censors Trim Stallone's 'Rambo III'

Sylvester Stallone may be able to beat armies but not the British censors who made 24 cuts and said nobody under 18 could see: "Rambo III." James Ferman, director of the British Board of Film Classification, said: "It is said that Rambo contributes to an attitude which glamorizes weapons. The film was definitely handled the way it was because it was 'Rambo III'.

Joan Kennedy, 51, the former wife of U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy, was placed on probation for one year and lost her license for ? 45 days after she did not contest a. charge of drunken driving. Mrs. Kennedy, who was arrested July 5, also was ordered by the Barnstable. Massachusetts, court to pay \$677 in fines and to participate in an alcohol-education program. Π.

A U.S. appeals court has uphelda \$450,000 judgment in favor of Frank Sinatra against a Swiss health clinic that gave a false story in 1984 to the National Enquires The story said the singer was admitted for youth regeneration treatment. The court upheld the misappropriation of Sinatra's name and photograph. Sinatra's bel claim was settled out of court.

Crown Prince Frederik of Denmark and his younger brother, Joy achim, suffered minor injuries in the automobile accident near. Cahors France. Police said Joachim lost control of the car, which smashed into a tree and somersaulted several times. The princes and two friends were treated in a hospital and released on Tuesday men.

Frederik, 20, has a fractured should der. Joachim. 19; and the others suffered bruses. The princes were visiting their parents who are spending their vacation at the Cair castle, ancestral home of their de Montpezat.

Stevie Wonder, kicking off and eight-performance run at Now.
York's Radio City Music Hall, confirmed that he plans to run for mayor of Detroit in 1992. "I was raised in Detroit," he said, "and I believe that I can make a contribut tion to the city that has given me so much." A lifelong Democrat, Wonder said he would not abandon in music for politics.

said. "If I were in his spot, with a newspaper chain behind me and a great future ahead of me, I would have done the same thing. Do you know if there's any particular rea-son why Quayle did what he did?" "He knew in his heart that someday he would be the vice presidential candidate of the United States geois decadence." Reinstated in 1959, she died seven years later. and he wanted to win one for the PERSONAL MESSAGES REAL ESTATE FOR SALE SEVERT, Jina: Call Home immediately FRENCH PROVINCES ST TROPEZ - Impeccable 460 sq.m., villa close to beach, morvellous sed views, impressive pool, footinating garden 6,200 sq.m. Begant shartpands, Staff bungalow, \$344. Tel: France 9457, 2227 THANK YOU, SACRED HEART of Jesus and Sr Jude for proyers on-swered, Published as promised, GJD, **ANNOUNCEMENTS** ANNES - PENTHOUSE INT'L Tel: 93.38.30.40 csk for Serge. Tx: 461425 If you can afford it: we've got it? TO OUR READERS VISITING FROM THE U.S.A. MONACO THE IHT IS NOW

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Principality of Monaco NICE 2-ROOM APARTMENT

For further details, please contact:

tow printed by satellite transmission in lew York the International Herald influence offers same-day home or office delivery in Montanton, most areas of Washington D.C. and Los Angles. Su Washington O.C. and Los Angles. Su Washington copies are also flowin circle to Astanto, Boston, Chicago, Housk and San Francisco for speedy delivery A.G.E.D.I. 26 bis, Bd Princese Charlotte MC 98000 MCNACO 7et 935066.00. Talex 479417 MC

MONTE CARLO Principality of Monaco tovely residented learnous building near Cosma. Hall, 3 rooms, equipped latchen, bathroom, valets, cupboards, loggic.

EXCLUSIVITY: INTERMEDIA Tol: 93 50 66 84 Fox: 93 50 45 52 Teles: 469477 MC

NEAR TROCADERO.
Lovely jum-of-century buffing, ren-ovaried, freestone, presignous 130 st.m. duples, loss froor, 15 sq.m. bolcomy. Tel: (1) 47 AZ67.83.

STRATTON The famous American Galf School o in Biarritz, France. NEAR INVALIDES TEXMINAL, 7th floor, lexinous duplex, 5 rooms with claim terroon, very well situated. Tel: 45.54.1671.

For free brachura Call: (1) 42.25.43.93 Write: 12 Ave Matignen PARIS 75008, France. REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE UP TO

52 FREE ISSUES
When you Subscribe to
The International Harded Tribune
Look for details
in the daily subscription ad.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL OF PARIS, occredited US hospital, 24-hour emergency service, English spoken, Bue Cross, 45 specialises under one root 43 8d Victor Irage, 2222 Nauly sar Serie (10 mm. Boile), Tel. 47 47 53 00. SO% DISCOUNT, Leson or Improve your French in a Dordogne challed. 7-day intensive residential courses with French participants. Some pioces shill consider this summer and fell. Tel. C.J.E.L. in France 53.97.442 80. COMING TO LONDON. All sold out COMING TO LONDON. All sold out events: Les Met. Phonton. Cott., of thechns. sports. pop + Westbedon tenns UK 01 922 21189. Credit cards MILA SCHON. The most refined of oil ries, in ZURCH exclusively of WENERGE'S - feeding men's store 13. Belworker. 01:211 29 50

15. Servicis. " Deving problems? SCS HBP, crisi-line in English. 3 p.m. 11 p.m. Tel Poris 47 23 80 80.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English specising meetings doly. Tel. Poris 46 34 59 65 or Rome 678 0320.

MOVING

DESBORDE PARIS DESORDES
FRANKFURT I.M.S.
1067) 25066
LONDON AMERITANS
III) 93 3336
MILAN BOLLIGER TRANSPORT
MICE COMMAGNIE GENERALE COMPAGNIE GENERALE 93,21,35,72 0101) 312-681-8100 CONTINEX. Small & medium traver baggage, cars worldwide. Call Char le: Paris 42 81 18 81 (near Opera).

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL worldwide moving

> Embassy Service
>
> Ave. on Messine
> 75008 Park YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS 45.62.78.99 FAX 42.89.21.54

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED

YOUR FLAT IN PARIS
74. CHAMPS BYSES
THE CLARIDGE RESIDENCE
1 week to a month, HIGH CLASS
Studio, 2 or 3 rooms
IMMEDIATE RESERVATION
TELEY, 200.548 F
PHORE 43.59.67, 97
TELEFAX 42.25.04.88

for sale, in luxurious building fully equipped latchest, bathroom, cellor, portang evollable. AGENCE CHAMPS BYSES
42 25 32 25 offers:
1th, Bestife, studio, F3200.
1st, Opera, studio, F3900.
4th, Mercia, 2 rooms, F4500.
14th Menthpornesse dupler studio
F4500, 2-room F4200, 3/4-room F7800.
15th Near Hilton, 3/4-room F8500.
15th Near Hilton, 3/4-rooms, F12000.
16th, Suchet, 3/4-rooms, F12500.

AT HOME IN PARIS SHORT OR LONG TERM Invents for your furnished or not PARIS PROMO Estate Agent - Property Manager Ave Hache, 75008 Paru, 45 63 25 60 FF3*95*0.000.

FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS Minmum regiol 2 months. Also filot & houses, for sola. (MTRR URBIS, 31 rue de Monesou, Poru (81h). Tet. (1) 4563 1777 PARIS & SUBURBS

CHAMP DE MARS
Reception, 3 bedrooms, 260 s.g.m.,
gorden, terroce, maid's room.
EMBASSY 45 62 30 00

15th, 88 sq.m., 6th floor, left, surrey, near int schools, 2 longs beddenous, doubte iveng, calter storage, P500 mornity ite, reminum 1 yr, Explish, owners, 453.51.41 Pfarts (no opens).

PONT DE NEURLY, 90 sq.m., 2 teetrooms, doubte living, furnated, descood superty view. Rent P9,000. Tet (0) 89/459361 West Garmony.

15th SURNY HOUSE, on private street off rue dv Commance, 2 bedrooms, parling, Avoidable now 1st fron.

P500/morth, (16) 3221 0425 France.

4th, ON PORT PANSANCE, lovely view, good bedding, 47 comm, 50 sq.m., + bedcony + 20 sq.m., terroop.

CREAT SHRITAIN

LONDON Luxury furnished opportments, fully serviced, choice of Maryloir or adjournt to Kernington Photoc. 1230 15.

JOHNEY CONTROL OF THE SHRITAIN TO 101.

STI 2626 Fee 01 491 8984.

DUPLEX, 2-BEDROOM opportment overlooping Hompstead Heach, Ald conveniences. 200 per week. ALSO obscutiful holdory first let with gonden. 550 per week. Int. London 794 87/7

HALF YOUR LONDON HOTEL COSTS from 120 per person per night, bed and bracefical 01 203 3873.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE next to Horrock, selection of chooletely superb luxury 2-bed flots newly furnished. 2000/week. Long canagary lets. UK 955 0042

HUNTINGDON HOUSE, Resurious serviced apportments in Central London Tek 01 3/3 425. The 25273.

HOLLAND

HOLLAND

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE 8.V.

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE 8.V.

l 6th, 2-bedroom flat, chorm, fireplaces, antique, high, sun, quiet, US\$18,000. 46 51 22 97 or USA (203) 242 6651 DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE R.V.
Delarité fectois
Volariustr. 174, 1075 CH Amsterdor
Tel: 31.20.664.444 Fee: 664.5354 PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED ITALY

AGRICE CHAMPS ELYSES
42 25 32 25 offers:
6th, 51 Sulpice, 5-room displex, 2
bothrooms, F15,000.
17th Perte Mediet, lourious 4 rooms,
equipped bitchen, 2 bothrooms, porking,
F13,500. When in Rome.
PALAZZO AL VELABRO
Luxury apartment hause with furnishs
flats, available for I week and more

SEVRES. HOUSE, F12,000/month. min, ist1 school bus American school Tel: 45 34 37 22 or 46 26 17 09. SWITZERLAND PARIS AREA FURNISHED GENEVA, 1 level in banking quarter. Quier furnished. For short or long term, Tek (122/2) 52 94. **EMPLOYMENT**

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE RINANCIAL TROUBLE SHOOTING. Stroad Int supericensed financed control, systems, treasury, etc. Anything I road short/long term. Colk France 76 79 92 77 (code (16) from Paris 8, (53) from outside France) or write: Soc (1007, Heridd Tribune, 9252) Neurilly Cadax, France.

EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE INTERNATIONAL

SALES-MARKETING EXECUTIVE
38 yrs, single, Swiss with US work
persoir, flower in English, German,
French, Bolian, Sporish, Portuguese, Estensive sclest-morteling experience in
high fiches consumer products through
destributors and company operations at
North and South America, turage, For
East, Heavy travel, fleedber, willing to
relocate. Seeks challenging/rewording
service monagement position. Reply Box O102, Heroid Tribune, 92521 Neuril Cedex, Fronce.

BEGIAN NATIONAL tasks monoge-ment position outside Europe prefero-bly Lotin America, 21 years oversoon experience monity in South America in outsinstitution, project construction and as contractor / administrative monoger with Belgian and Swiss companes, Spanish, Outch, Trench, English, German specking, Write by You den Vonderstr 44, B-1800 Write Von den Vonderstr 44, B-1800 Write Von den Vonderstr 44, B-1800 Strong US PHYSICIAN, Broad Centried Inneal

US PHYSICIAN, Board Certified, broad international experience, seeks international position, 3 fonçuages. Tel: 709-532-4501. GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES Pathlish your business message in the international floradd in-business message in the international floradd in-business and indicates and indicates, most of whom are in business and indicatery, will read it. Just telex us [Park 61395] bafers 10 a.m., ensuring that we can telex you lack, indicate which major credit card you wish to charge it to, the number and expiration days, and your enessage on appear within 48 hours. Heave also include your observed and indicates your observed and indicates our flora and telephone number for our flora.

BUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES**

OPPSHORE COMPANIES

• Free professional consultate
• Worldwide iscorparations
• Inmediate graduality
• Full confidential services
• Lendon representative
• Full administration services

OFFSHORE COMPANY formation, transparent and financial services in Bermado. T.S.T. Management Limited, P.O. Box. HAI. 2257. Hamilton, Bermado. HAI. X. Tel. (807) 275-1549. Teles: 3758 CHAIR BA. Fts. (809) 272-1373.

EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE FINANCIAL SALES PEOPLE

2 15 years working experience factories.
3. Male age 40 and up.
4. Speaking French is a plus.
5. Please write or phones.
M.S. MART-NEW YORK.
Empire State Building, Soite 1234
350 Fifth Ava, New York, NY 10118
Fel. No. 2738 MART UR
Fax. No. 27381 MART UR
Fax. No. 27381 MART UR
Ask for Ms. Linne **TOWERS**

BUSINESSMAN, single, seeks distinguished looky up to 35 years old as fravel companion/personal assistant. Nationality not singuistant. Write to: Box CT - Int'll Handle Tribune, Pindarou 26, 106-73 Afriens, Greece.

WANTED PART-TIME lody English / French translation. Previous experience son-France. Magabalogocal experience sessated. Apply with CV & photo to Miss Subramenam Different, 7 rue Lubat, 75018 Paris.

INTERNATIONAL OFFSHORE
COMPANY INCORPORATIONS
FROM US\$150
Comprehensive professional services
include nominues,
Representative offices,
Powers of chicrney, teles, telephone
Fax, mail forwarding wordwords
letend Resources
National House,
Santan, 186 of Man.
Phones (1624) 824555
To: 628332 bland G, Fax: (1624) 823949

Aston Company Formation Ltd., 19 Peel Rd. Douglas, Isle of Mon Tel 0624 26991 The 627691 ASTON Fate 0624 25126

CANADIAN TRAINED CA fully initingual with extensive startchard business experience, kinding in Francis will take on Bothest assignments and negotiations, straft Confidentiality generated. White Project, 46 bis rue Louis Autome, 69600 Outins, France. Teles: 330150F.

MACHINERY FOR GRONDING, Chung F paget mil. USA. Frantiad new emission. Application process of all 6 water based chanical moisriots, food, synthetic feeds. Apert womed. Chung Yin Co., 28, Hou Chung U. Chir Yi City, Tolwan Fare 05/27/2000.

DO YOU NEED AN AGENT in Maltaysia to identify relable manufacturers, negotiate and arrange products for expert to your Estimple, glows, abort, shoet, etc. Medest commission terms, Fare Medoysia US-75 66 9723.

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE PRODUCTION MANAGER TO MARKET FIXED RATE ESTABLISHED AMERICAN CORPORATE BONDS FOR OVERSEAS-HAITI

FINANCIAL CORPORATION 417 Fifth Avenue New York, NY USA Contact: Mr. Mitchell Broter

212-696-0505 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT consulting firm seeling senior and mid-level (10 yr. experience) transmar/curreculum development specialist for positions working int/with projects in the Mydele East. Condicines must be fleent in Arabic and possess stalls in materials development including use of media, training of strates, trask assessment, and transging manual development. Previous professional development in Islams cultures is a must. Send detailed resume and cover letter to. Box 50/22, LH.T., 850 Thrid Ave, 10th 11, NT, NY, 100/22.

International Business Message Center

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES LATEX HOUSEHOLD GLOVES. Available from November 1988 to December 1989 with price freeze. Fizz: Mickeysia U3-7566723. BROKERS
Excellent Investments Offered
BY SWISS COMPANY
100% return in 45 years
TAX FREE AT SOURCE
Enquires from investors welcome
Some Francial Services S.A.
10 r. Erroz, Ot-1000 (AUSANNEE
Switzerlood, Tel: (21) 285 00
Fros: 202370. The 455 703 575 QUALITY UMBRELLAS. Competitive prices prompt deliveres. Fax: 852-3-7219022. Thi: 46399 BRWNY NX.

BUSINESS SERVICES TIME DEPOSITS. High guaranteed in-herest 9%-15 3/4% p.c. tax free at source on humann 1 militan in-ventments, USS, SF, DM, E Serling, Capital and interest bonk protected. JAAAI, Agents / brokers velcome, 9 & M Investments, PO Box 188, 6330 Chain, Switzerland, Fax: 42-210010. This 968910. SUSTINESS CENTRE, London M1, England Johan Cryl: Conference room office surtes, full office/secretario Harviory, accommodation/Duseres address, Tel: 226 6681 or Fox: 226 7830.

LONDON ADDRESS BOND STREET.
Mail, Phone, Fox. Telex, Conference room. Coll 01-499-9192, Tx 262690.

CAPITAL WANTED DIAMOND\$

MAJOR LENDERS WANTED Growing American Co. seets \$10 million loan, interested lenders please send in-guines to: The Severty Corporation, PO Son. 948, Morbiehead, Massachusetti 01945 USA DIAMONIUS

Fire diamends in any price range of lowest wholesole, prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamend world. Full guarantee, For thee list write JOACHIM GOLDENSTEIN DIAMAANTEXPORT SYSA Established 1978

Fellowers Fell C 3, 924 07 ST The 71779 by 16, Telefron Cub.

Heart of Antwerp Diamend and stryy

Heart of Antwerp Diamend and stryy FINANCIAL SERVICES

SWISS HANDLING OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS
The lary company for:

Bock to bock operations
Trusteeship for commercial and financial operations

Assets management

Offshore companies formation, dominitation and operations
researched us in the confidence of our decretion.

de Benig S.A., 13 are Krieg

1208 General Switzerland
hone 022/47 59 80. Fax 46 14 85
Talest: 421808 DES CH

FINEST INVESTMENT LETTER
Award writing Harry Schulz Letter in
its 24th year. World's highest poid fundated advisor. Geografical/freedom
itmites. 2575/wor. S00/trol. FEIC.,
Box 622, CH-1001 Lougarus, Switzerland
-THE ULTIMATE NEWSLETTER-

YOUR PURNISHED OFFICE RY (ONDON AND AMSTERDAM 9 7 day 24 hour orgass & assumptions 6 full support services including: secretarial, lateu, copying, etc. 6 corporate Representation 9 Short or Long term availability World-Wilde Batalanasis Centres 110 This Strond Landon WCLR DAA 161: 01 836-8918 This 24972 Keisersgrucht 62 Armsterdem 74: 31 98 931432 This 14182 Keitersgreicht 62 Amsterdom Tel: 31 20 231433, Tb: 16183

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

DIAMONDS

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE in PARIS

is ready when you need it, seen for a couple of hours

fully functional modern offices and conference rooms to rest by the hour, day, month, etc.

Your located or permanent base

Pressings motion address, of services
BOSS BURG EXPRESS

91. Fg 51-Honore 75008 Paris
Yeb 42.66.90.75. Telena 642.066F

EMPLOYMENT GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Geschaftsfuhrer Wersted
General Mosoger for small pockaging
machinery manufacturing company tocosted near Desselbors, Must be fuent in
German/English, preferably with good
technical, electro-mechanical background, Ability to communicate dearly
with USA parent company retracests and all commencial and forecasts and all commercial and technical matters. Send resume and all details to: Box 5019, I.H.T., 850 Third Ave, 10th fl, NY, NY 10022

IMMEDIATE OPENING FOR technical product inchanger, for business software for product inchange for programming servicences, successes, supervision of others in Poscal programming servicences, fuency in English, Based of Ports region, some trovel and considerable client contact. Excellent correspond produced sufficiently of region and considerable client contact. Excellent correspond management consulting company. Repty Box 0103, LHT., 72521 Newlly Codex, France.

OVERSEAS POSITIONS. Hundreds of top poying positions ovalidable. Ture free incomes, Altractive benefits. Opportunities for all ecospositions. For free information about our sublications, write Overseas Employment Services, Dept. HT, P.O.Box 460, Town of Mount Rayal, Guebec, Canada H3P 3C.

WANTED: Office manager needed for small bursous of U.S. feation and business publisher. Must be totally billingual French/Englad and be very flexible with hours, Some excessing experience a plass. Cell: Pare 122.15.14.1, Ask for Ms London.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE

42.01.54.41. Ask for Ms London.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE needed for Interview Magazine in Pars. Please drop off resumes to Ms. Powell or the Leriox Hotel August 27th . 30th.

ENGLISH SPEAKING COUPLE needed to care for apartments in Crist. Sor details chane Marig in London on 01 728 3902 or Despino on Crete 084 122 721. GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

SHIPPING MANAGER, 40, Swiss, specium English, Germon, French, soels amployment PHEINPINES, FINALIAND, Mcloysia, Singapore, Indonesia or Hong Kong, Willing to travel, Twenty years expenence on Int'l forwarding and management. It. Meyer, Tababarstr. 29, 8152 Glostbrugg/Zunch, Switzerland.

GIRL FRIDAY

EXPERIENCED BIODYGUARD with meternational security learner and personal security learner and personal security, speaks & longuages, seeks o job with responsibilities. Please call or write to Air Don Saurion, 6 ch de Tourrewiste, Capa 05650 France, Tel: [16] 93 77 38 93.

ITALIAN AGED 34, Rusert in English & Spanish, passable Dutch, Experience in banking-insurance & conference in monogeneral regions excerning & chellenging position in London or obroad. Tel: 07 31 1945 or reply Box 3026, HT, 63 Long Acts, London WCE 9/H PUBLIC BELATIONS; young American HTI, 63 Long Acre, London WCZE 9/H
PLBSUC RELATIONS; young American
sody, well-aducated, good French
some Nation. Afrochive and passed,
Eucyllent R experience, Will through
nationate. Reply: Box 5021, J.H.T., BSO
Third Ave, 10th R, NY, NY 10022
PHISHUC RELATIONS; young American
lody, well-aducated, good French,
some Raficon. Amochive and possed,
Eucyllent PE statemens. Will strately
reflocate. Reply: Box 5021, J.H.T., BSO
Third Ave, 10th R, NY, NY 100222
PHYSICIAN. WILL-EDISCATED, present

AMYSICIAN, WELL-EDUCATED, species & white Stiglish, Illotion, German, seeks position on travel consposion for person who reads medical over. Please write to 811, 8 or 2556, Frednichetr 15, 0-6000 Franklun/M.

SECRETARIAI. POSITIONS AVAILABLE MINERVE SEES for AMERICAN FRANS in PARS. English, Belgion, Dutch or Germon secretaries, knowledge of French required, English shorthand, Banguol Indiants, With or phone 128 Authors Victor Page, 75116 Pers, France. Tel. (1) 47 27 61 69.

EMPLOYMENT SECRETARIAL . POSITIONS AVAILABLE THE INTERNATIONAL DIVISION of o The INTERNATIONAL DIVISION of a major US publisher, newly located in Ports, seeks as secretary destinant for European Sales Director. Floent English/French is or must, if non CEE cincan, working papers must, be in order. Plean call for on appointment. 45 01 80 70 and oak for Liz Young.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

TO START SEPTEMBER 1st 1988, American/International School Infrance seeks teacher for Kindergorten / 1st grade, Minimum BA degree and 2 years teaching experience. Send CV; Box 0109, Herdid Tribune, 92521 Neully Cadex, Fronce.

ECOURED FOR SEPT., experienced fregish tongauge teacher, 1811, qualification necessary, Send CV + photo + hondwritten letter to 811, 38 Rue Servon, 75011 Pars.

YOUNG NATIVE ENGLISH speaking teachers, worked. Telephone: France (16) 53 91 44 28. DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

PRENCH, SCANDINAVIAN AU PAIR desend to casid houseleeper to run Colifornia estate of permonent heart specialist. Interview Paris, September 10-17. Write: 376 Roymando Dr., Woodside, CA 94062 USA. **AUTO RENTALS**

PARIS LONDON
Ford Resta: F1875 pw £109.25 pw
Ford Server P2940 pw £132.25 pw
Al inclusive - nothing more to pay
Rotes include unimated tons, insurence,
collision damage waiver + tox.
Daly rotes & other models ovalidate.
CRITITAL RENT. A-CAR
De Gruße Airport (1) 39.92.83.89
Fors Office: (1) 12.06.2102
Heathrow (UTB42) 53396
London Queenway (0) 1727 7812/9479

RENT IN PARIS WEEKEND 5480 - 8 DAYS F2200 Interned mileoge. DERGI 45 87 77 04 **AUTO SHIPPING**

> RANSCAR 17 av de Friedland, 7500 Foris, Tel 4725,6444, Nicu 9321 3550 Antwerp 233,9985, Connes 9339 4344 **AUTOS TAX FREE**

FOR MORE THAN 12 YEARS BUROPE'S LARGEST SHOWROOM TRANSCO Tax free sales - thisping - insurance. We stack over 300 brand new cars. Europagn - lapanese - American, Very competitive prices - last delivery. Send for free multicolor catalogue. TRANSCO NV, 95 Noorderlaan, 2030 ANTWERP, BELGIUM TI 323/542 6240 Tz 35207 Trans I TRASCO GERMANY. Marcades Benz ermared cars & stretched fanousnes from stock. Stendames 38, 0-2870 Framer. Inc. 246624, Fase 421630205. Tel: 01-421-633044.

UCENSE PLATES expire? Fast solution: Pursion, PO 247, 6901 Lugano Swit-zerland. Fas: 991/25/24/ To: 846/24, Do you need do: insurance? Ask us LEGAL SERVICES

U.S. DIVORCE IN 21 DAYS. No need to travel, with or without consent of scores. Dremer Legal Associates, pro 15 Weternaghers stroat 54/54A, Nr. 1017 TP Amsterdon, Hollond, Tel. 3120-840726 or 822058. Fox: 822058 GUAM USA DVORCE Feet. Both sign. to, movel. Proc. Both. Attorney Don Parlamon, Box SK Agong, Guam. Ph. (671) 477-750.

LOW COST FLIGHTS THE EXECUTIVE HOTEL ACCESS VOYAGES
One Way Roun
York F1000 F2
romesico F1000 E3

dad more destroisors ...
Discount on 1st 8, business closs figures string to modifications Restrictions may again.

Tel: {1} 40,13,92,02 8 42,21,46,94 6 rue Pierre Lescot, 75001 Paris Matro - RER Chatelet Les Halles (i.c. 17511)...and now ACCESS IN LONDON C 99 5735 5735 5736 5736 5736 5439

Aldwych House, 71-91 Aldwych, Landon WC2, Teb (1) 404 44 66 Book now by phone with credit card WORLDWIDE FUGHTI USA coylame, 5160, west coust; \$269, APP, 103 rue to Bostos, Poris 5th to few yeards from Ch. Bysoest, Tel. [1] 42,89:10.81. HOTELS GREAT BRITAIN

HALF YOUR LONDON HOTEL COSTS.
Rooms in beautiful torratiouses from E15 per person per right, bed and breakfast. 01 203 3393. SWITZERLAND UCERNE GRAND HOTEL BURDPE THE FRIENDLY PLACE Free Portug. Tel: (041) 30 11 11. The 865 657 CH.

57 PONT STREET LONDON SWIX OBD TEL OT-581 2424-TELEC 941 3498 EXECUT G : 544 01-589 9456 Begance, privacy, and exceptional value of one of the world's most fashionalbe neighbourhoods. Buffet style English breakfast included Single: £49.95 ind. VAT Extra Single: £19.95 ind. VAT

HOTELS U.S.A

TUDOR HOTEL New York 500 rooms for Forthweethe East Side of Manhathan near United Nations, Resconduct 1272-986-8900 or 900-2211-1253. The 422951 **EDUCATION**

REINCH ROK ADULTS. Course for foreign leachers & students. For addition to beginners to advanced. Ladging an private rooms & French hamilier. CML 10 rue du Dr. Blanche, 75016-Paris. Tel: 45 20 47 04

Page 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

By Phone: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cast immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.
There are 25 inters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following fires. Minimum space is 3 lines, No abbreviations accepted.
Credit Cardis American Express, Diner's Club, Eurocard, Master-Card, Access and Vea. HEAD OFFICE Paris: (For deserted only); (1) 46.37.93.85, Tx.: 613595, Fx.: 46379370. Bryonston: 706 14 08. .

Amsterdam 26-36-15.
Athens: 361-8397/360-2421.
Barger (Norway): (05) 134010.
Brussels: 343-1899.
Copunhagen: 45 01 42 93 25.
Frankfert (049) 72-67-55.
Tx.: 416721, Fr.: 727310.
Halshide: 647-412.
Istenhol: 1488957/
1476669/1484847.
Isubern: 67-27-93/66-25-44.
Lindon: 501) 836-4802.
Tx.: 262009, Fr.: 2407254.
Micho: 5462573.
Rome: 679-3437. Rome: 679-3437

EUROPE

Stackholm: (06) 7920949. Tel Aviv: 03-455 559. Vienne: Contact Frankfurt. NORTH AMERICA Chicago: (312) 446-8764.
Houston: (713) 627-9730.
Tax: 970-821-6296.
Tax: 970-821-6296.
Tax: 970-821-6296.
Tax: 970-821-6296.
Tax: 460-311-7639.
Tax: 460-311-7639.
Tax: 470-312-7639.
Tax: 470-175. Fax: 755-8785.
San Francisco: (419) 362-8339.
Tax: 460-385-275.
Tax: 06-219629.
Tax: 416-385-5485.
Tax: 06-219629.
Tax: 416-385-575.
Honolulu: 8003-733-1004

lenslulu: (908) 733-1004 Fex 808-733 1009

SOUTH AFRICA LATIN AMERICA Regele: 236 9747 - 255 6094. Suenes Aires: 313 68 86 Caritheans based in N.Y. Tel: [212 68 46601. Costs Ricc (506) 240642

Tu: 1000 RACSA. Guoyaquib 32 12 66 - 52 28 15 Lime: 417 852 Mexico: 535 31 64. Paramaz: 69 09 75. Rio de Janeire: 021 222-235. MEDOLE BASE American: 62 44 60 Beinst 341 457 /879 Cefro: 3479838 Debut: 224161 Jeddeh: 657 1500 Omer: 70 478 Turks 710 787

FAR HAST Barrelook 258 32 44.
Barrisay: 38 50 19.
Hong Kengs 5-861 06 16.
Karachi Polisare 5 1 13 46.
Kothananda 222-76.
Marsics 817 07 49.
Seast: 734 76 11. Singapore: 223 64 78/9. Toiwan: 752 44 25/9. Yelcyte: 5041925.

AUSTRALIA St. Kilder (03) 525 32 44 NEW ZEALAND Auddand: 775 120,

The Global Newspap Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Pari Printed simultaneous in Far. London, Zurich, Hong Kong London, Zurich, Hong Kong London, The Hague, Marsell Singapore, Tolkio,

8 Are D As Spie Against

By Jeff Gerth WASHINGTON - The Unite Suits and West Gurmany have to overed a spy ring that has bee supplying Hungarian intelligent agents with secret Western maintain documents, including U.S. Arn plans to defend Europe, according plans to Reasan administration officia to reason to the case.

The officials said that the espain age network had existed for

Micials in Sweden and We

least 10 veurs.

Germany detained right parties.

Tuesday, according to America officials familiar with the investigations. IA prosecutor in Frankfurt sai Thursday that a former U.S. Aren Agreent. Clyde Lee Conrad. ha pionage in an especial's gran case involving the supplying American and ATO multiary se crets to the Soviet Union, The As sociated Press reported (A Swedish prosecutor said tw Hungarian-born brothers had bee decoured and hard confessed to

working for the Hungarian secret service. Aside from Mr. Conrathose arrested, all in West Europe an countries, were not immediated identified.) It was not immediately pressible to fully assess the camage to U.S. national security But some offi cials said military experts wer comparing the situation to 2 sp case exposed in 1985, in which former U.S. Navy warrant offices John A. Walker Jr., sold vital infor

mation to the Soviet Union for I Investigators and then believe that the German-based any ring with the aid of couriers in Sweden provided American, Wast Carmon and North Atlantic Treaty Organi zation secrets, apparenting obtained from American scidies, to the

Kiosk

Bogotá Judge Orders Arrest BOGOTA, Colombia (AP). -A Colombian judge ig-ored a death threat on Thirtsday and ordered the arrest of Colombia's biggest reputed cocame trafficker in the munder of a newspaper publisher. The judge. Consuelo Sanchez, ordered Pablo Escobar arrested on a charge of murdering Guillermo Cano, ewner of the bogota daily El Espectador. The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Administration has asserted that Mr. Escobar heads the so-



Vice President George bush is escalating the debase over the pledge to the US flag. Page 3. Business/Finance BAT Industries will pay \$5.7 billion for Farmers Group, 2 US insurer. Dow Close The Doller Page IL

Down DM 1.8645 15.82 Pound 1.8975 Yen 133,30

Looking

By Margaret Sha
Washington Pour San TOKYO - What does an over fic-clogged, densely built city in place left to build? If the city is it to buttow underground.

As claustrophobic as the ide some it has recently come and sational Bovernment, which is a right legislation to clarify inches to right, and by at least one construction companies, which is completed a plan to build a warrant of complexes deep under greater to the undergreater the The underground could be a planner for the Japanese Boundary of the Jap Tokyo's problem is that 136 about one of every four beater Tokyo area.

